MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 23, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

"Ready, Aye Ready."

With the best value in Men's Clothing you've ever clapped eyes or fingers on. Best because of quality and fashion combination at low prices. No matter if you paid some tailor $35.00 you couldn't secure any more satisfaction, any better fit or style, or absolute worth than in these $12 and $15 suits of ours. Our clothing appeals directly to the men who know the value of being well dressed at moderate cost. Of course you're not limited to these $12.00 and $15.00 lines. We spread the array of Men's Suits at—

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New Summer Neckwear ..... 25c and 50c
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Newness in Sweaters.
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MENDENHALL & HOOPES.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Enough Cargoes at Cleveland For Vessels Offered and Feeling Improved.

Cleveland, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The number of cargoes on this market today is sufficient to provide for everything offered. There is a little better feeling all around.

THE CADILLAC DAMAGED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 23.—The steamer Cadillac, bound down with iron ore, went aground at Iroquois island yesterday. A hole was broken in the steamer's bottom and divers are making repairs. The steamer Desmond was aground in Mud lake yesterday, but was released and proceeded.

THE TREVOR RELEASED.

Port Huron, Mich., May 23.—The steamer Trevor was released from the Middle ground at St. Clair yesterday.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Desmond, Hattie, Arabia, Donaldson, Dayton, 10:40 last night; LaSalle, 1:30 a. m.; Pease, Planet, 2:30; Stone, Aurora, Aurania, 7:30; Gratwick (wood), India, 9; Owen, Michigan, Oregon, Bacon, Lagonda, 11:30. Down: Ketchum, Wadena, 10 last night; St. Andrew, 10:20; Nimick, Antrim, 11; Selwyn Eddy, 6:30 a. m.; McWilliam, 7:30; Runnells, Maricopa, Martha, 8; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 9; Kirby, Hartnell, Athabasca, Bessemer, 10:20.

Up yesterday: William Chisholm, Griffin, 2:30 a. m.; Manitoba, 3:30; Tampa, 4; Siemens, Jenny Wilson and whalebacks, Ed Smith No.2, 5; Norwalk, Neilson, Whitworth, Portage, 6:30; Mariposa, Marcia, 7; Benton, Ogarita, Bissell, Santa Marie and consorts, 8; Orinoco, Shores, Northern Wave, 9:20. Down: Wawatam, Peerless, 11:30 a. m.; Choctaw, noon; Mohawk, Pentland, Joliet, 12:30 p. m.; Matoa, Malta, Sevona, 11:40; Pratt, Ash, 3; Specular, Magnetic, Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nester, Niagara, 4; Wade, Cadillac, 5:30.

PACKAGE FREIGHT RULES.

Five of the package freight lines have announced that after today they will discontinue the absorption of dockage charges on westbound merchandise. Steamers will deliver carload lots of westbound merchandise direct to such consignees as have accessible docks. All other shipments, however, will be landed only on the regular city docks of the companies, which are as follows: Northern Steamship company, foot of Seventh avenue west; Anchor line, Western Transit, Union Transit, Canada Atlantic Transit company, Tait warehouse.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Vulcan, Iosco, Fryer, 118, Waldo, Wright, Lake Erie, coal; Alaska, Codorus, Colorado, Gilbert, China, Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; Fulton, Krupp, Ranney, Lake Erie, light for ore; S. O. company 81, South Chicago, oil; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Patronia, Buffalo, salt; Bon Voyage, Bancock, pass and mdse; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and mdse; Kalkaska, Aloha, Pringle and consorts, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—S. O. company 81, South Chicago, light; Ranney, South Chicago, ore; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and flour; Selwyn Eddy, Mecosta, Shenandoah and consorts, Buffalo, grain; Schuylkill, Chicago, Colorado, Moran, Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Bessemer, McWilliams, Mohegan, Mingoe, Coffinberry, Lake Erie, ore; McGregor, Camden, Lake Erie, lumber; Wotan, Page, Schuck, 202, light.

OLEOMARGARINE TRIUMPH.

Supreme Court Knocks Out Eastern State Laws.

Washington, May 23.—The United States supreme court today decided convictions under the oleomargarine laws of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire to be invalid, thus holding the laws unconstitutional.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Four Spaniards Equal Two American Captives.

Atlanta, May 23.—Col. Cortijo and Dr. Julian and two of the Spanish privates, all of whom have been under arrest at Fort McPherson barracks, were taken away from Atlanta late last night. The prisoners will be taken to Key West and thence to Havana, where they will be exchanged for the American correspondents, Thrall and Jones.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

Rumor From Jamaica That One Has Been Signed.

New York, May 23.—A copyrighted dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to the Evening World says that the military authorities there have been informed of the signing of an Anglo-American defensive treaty. The same officials, it is added, regard as imminent a war crisis affecting Jamaica.

SPANISH PRIVATEERS.

Madrid, May 23, 3 p. m.—From a discussion in the Spanish senate today it appears Spain seriously contemplates having recourse to privateering in the near future.

OLD SUIT ENDED.

Washington, May 23.—The United States supreme court, in the case of the Detroit Citizens' Street Railway company vs. the Detroit railway and the city of Detroit, which has been pending in the court for some time, affirmed the decision of the state court adverse to the former company.

FIGHTING FIERCELY

Blockading Squadron Witnessed an Insurgent Victory West of Matanzas.

LASTED AFTER DARK

Battle Was Hotly Waged and Spanish Forces Forced to Retreat.

New York, May 23.—A Key West special says: The Cubans are fighting their way to the coast, where they will join with our forces of invasion. Three hundred Cubans engaged a squad of Spanish cavalry on Thursday fifteen miles west of Matanzas. The battle was fiercely waged in sight of the ships on the blockade station.

The firing continued after dark, and Friday morning the Spanish cavalry, which had been reinforced during the night by a battalion of infantry, were seen retreating along the beach in the direction of Havana. The Cubans came pushing rapidly to the coast to join with our landing troops.

CERVERA WANTED COAL.

But He Got Very Little at Dutch West Indies.

The Hague, May 23.—The governor of Curacao, Dutch West Indies, has sent a cable dispatch to the foreign office here saying that only two of Admiral Cervera's ships were admitted in to the harbor in spite of the request of the Spanish admiral, and he adds that they were only allowed to take on board coal enough to take them to the nearest harbor.

SHORT OF COAL.

Cervera's Bunkers Are Pretty Nearly Empty Now.

Washington, May 23.—Naval experts believe that Admiral Cervera's squadron is rapidly exhausting its coal supply and that as many ports are now closed against it the Spanish squadron will not be able long to elude our fleets unless it gets coal at sea from colliers.

AN UNLIKELY STORY.

Will Probably Search Cuban Waters For Mines.

Savannah, Ga., May 23.—Sixteen submarine divers from Norfolk arrived here this morning en route for Key West. They say they have been ordered there to clean the bottoms of Sampson and Schley's fleets.

CADIZ LIGHTS OUT.

Vessels Cannot Navigate There After Nightfall.

London, May 23.—Lloyd's agent at Cadiz announces that the buoys in and about that harbor have been removed, that the lights have been extinguished, and that vessels are not allowed to enter or leave Cadiz at night.

WASHINGTON DENIES IT.

No Protests Against Cuban Blockade Have Been Received.

Washington, May 23.—At the state department an emphatic denial was made to the report that Italy or any other nation has made a protest against the blockade.

GETS A GOOD PLACE.

St. Paul Man Appointed to the Signal Corps.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Stevens has secured the appointment of Alston Rudd, of St. Paul, to a second lieutenancy in the signal corps, which will accompany the Manilla expedition.

Rudd is an expert telegrapher, and it was reported last week that he would be appointed an operator in the army.

GOVERNING RETIREMENTS.

Senator Chandler's Bill Increasing the Presidential Power.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Chandler today introduced this bill:

"That during the war with Spain the president be and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to place upon the retired list any officer in the navy above the rank of lieutenant colonel, and any officer in the navy above the rank or relative rank of commander; and to fix, in his discretion, as the retired pay of any such officer any rate now by law provided for officers retired for any of the various causes for retirement; and the president may fill every vacancy happening through retirement by promotion through selection and not according to seniority.

NON-UNION COAL.

That Is the Kind Uncle Sam Is Burning.

Massillon, Ohio, May 23.—M. D. Ratchford, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, says he has failed to note any activity in the district with which he is in communication as the result of government orders for coal. "Most of this coal is furnished by mines in Central Pennsylvania," he said, "where non-union labor is employed. We have placed a boycott on West Virginia coal, and we are hopeful that this may cause an awakening."

OFF FOR MANILLA.

First Troops Embark at San Francisco Amid Cheers of Thousands.

San Francisco, May 23.—California said good-bye to her first regiment of volunteers this morning as they marched gally forth from the Presidio to start on their long journey to Manilla. The men left camp at 8 o'clock and marched to the Pacific Mail dock where the big steamer City of Pekin lay ready for them. By noon the soldiers were all on board and before night everything will be in readiness for their departure.

The farewell demonstration by the people of San Francisco will long be remembered by the soldiers of the First regiment. Every street leading from the Presidio to the Pacific Mail dock, a distance of about five miles, was lined with people, who, after the soldiers passed, followed in their wake and marched with them to the docks. It had been announced that camp would be struck at 8 o'clock and long before that hour there were thousands of citizens at the Presidio to see the sight. Promptly at 7 o'clock the bugle sounded and all the tents went down together. Then for an hour the soldiers were busily engaged in rolling them up and loading them on the trucks. At 8 o'clock the regiment was formed into line, and headed by its band marched out through the stone gates of the Presidio and the journey of conquest had commenced.

At Van Ness avenue the entire police force of San Francisco was in waiting and fell in ahead of the soldiers. The latter were in heavy marching order, carrying blanket rolls and loaded knapsacks on their backs. The men marched along at a swinging gait and as they turned into the broad thoroughfare of Van Ness avenue they presented a splendid appearance. At Pacific avenue, the naval reserve signal corps and National Guard staff officers were in line and presented arms as the soldiers went by. Then they too marched to the dock.

As the regiment proceeded through the residence district on its way down town the crowd grew thicker and thicker. There was one continuous roar of cheers, flags were waved frantically and people along the line, as they recognized some friend among the soldiers, rushed out and grabbed him by the hand to say good-bye. When Market street, the main business thoroughfare was reached the crowd was enormous. People on their way to work lingered to see the soldiers pass. The cheering of the crowd grew in volume and nothing like the sight on Market street was ever seen here before. Many weeping women followed along after the soldiers as though loath to let them out of their sight and even men were not ashamed to show their emotion.

As the marching men neared the water front, bombs were fired, steam whistles blown and every device imaginable for making a noise was put into full operation. The jam at the dock was something terrific. In vain the police and the mounted signal corps attempted to keep the crowd back. They would not be denied and rushed on to the dock in the wake of the soldiers. Arrived at the dock, the volunteers were marched on board the transports without delay. It took considerable time for each man to be consigned to his quarters. But this task was accomplished with but very little confusion.

After the soldiers were once on board the ship the police with difficulty cleared the docks and the gates were shut. All day, however, a big crowd hung about the dock in the hope of getting one more glimpse of the men who are going to sail 6000 miles to fight for their country. The First regiment of California volunteers is commanded by Col. James F. Smith, and consists of 1086 officers and men.

Tomorrow the Second regiment of Oregon volunteers, one battalion of Fourteenth infantry, United States regulars, and a detachment of California heavy artillery will board the steamer City of Sidney, and it is probable that the Pekin and Sydney will depart in company when the supplies are taken on board.

M'KINLEY ANNOYED.

President Disgusted With Attempts to Place Incompetents as Army Officers.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley is becoming much annoyed at the importunities of senators and congressmen who insist upon having incompetent men nominated for responsible positions in the volunteer army. The Minnesota senators and Representatives Morris and McCleary are among the lot, and they have presented some names to the president for responsible positions that anybody with the slightest knowledge of military affairs and of the capabilities of these men knows they could not fill.

In a few cases Morris has indorsed capable and worthy men, but it is alleged he has done so reluctantly. Most of his efforts in this direction have been confined to paying off political debts. This is also true with the remaining members of the delegation, including Heatwole and Fletcher and Senators Davis and Nelson.

THE SAVANNAH WRECK.

Further Particulars of the Fatal Train Collision.

Savannah, Ga., May 23.—Additional particulars of the wreck, in which one soldier was killed and one fatally injured this morning, show that the soldiers were traveling in a sectional train. The vegetable train was waiting in a siding, and thought all the sections had passed. The engineer pushed ahead, and was running at a rapid pace when the collision occurred. Private Barber was in the last passenger coach, next to a freight car containing the baggage of the battalion. He attempted to jump, and was caught between the cars. His head was terribly mashed and both his legs broken. Private Colebugh was injured internally.

The train was attached to another engine and bought back to Savannah. An undertaker was sent for and took charge of the body. It will be sent home for interment tonight. The battalion drew up in line outside of the cars as the body was carried from the railroad station. A corporal's squadron from each company escorted the remains to the undertakers. The body was carried from the depot on a stretcher borne upon the shoulders of four of the dead man's comrades.

The battalion proceeded to Florida after a wait here of about two hours.

REVIEW AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Chattanooga, May 23.—The first division review held at Chickamauga since the mobilization of the volunteer army began took place this morning in the [illegible] field, [illegible] manded by Brig. Gen. Wilson, was the one reviewed. Nine thousand men were in line.

HUSTLING OFFICIALS

War Department Selects the Paymasters for the Philippine Islands.

ONE MINNESOTA MAN

Proposition to Pay Our Manilla Troops in Mexican Silver Dollars.

Washington, May 23.—Monday morning at the war department witnessed a revival of the ceaseless activity which has characterized the military branch of the government for two months past. Sunday was a rest day for many of the officials in name only, for they took advantage of the absence of visitors to catch up with the vast amount of routine work which in many cases had to be temporarily pushed aside for more important matters during the week days. During the morning there was an endless number of callers at Secretary Alger's, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn's and Gen. Corbin's office, made up largely of senators and representatives and applicants for appointments in the volunteer branch of the army.

Paymaster General Stanton has selected an official commander of the paymasters for duty with the Philippine expedition. Three of these officials will go to Manilla. They are well tried officers, who have been in the service for a long time. Their names are Maj. Charles McClure, who is to be chief paymaster, and Maj. Charles H. Whipple of Minnesota, a son of Bishop Whipple, and Charles E. Kilbourne. An adequate amount of cash to pay the soldiers for three months will be made up entirely of gold and silver. The Bank of California, located at San Francisco, has offered to the government to become its agent at the city of Manilla, but inasmuch as Manilla is not yet in our actual possession, nothing has been done in the matter.

The designation of some reliable financial concern as the fiscal agent of the United States in the Philippines no doubt will be made, as this is regarded as absolutely essential to avoid the actual transfer of large amounts of cash by the government. Somebody has suggested that the government purchase a large consignment of Mexican silver dollars, two of which can be bought by one United States dollar, and that the troops at Manilla be paid in these coins. The Mexican government will purchase considerable more in Manilla than the American coin of similar denomination, and thus the soldiers for the time being would derive a greater apparent amount of compensation than if paid in United States silver.

The government, however, is not disposed to pay the men in depreciated coin, for when the soldiers returned the Mexican dollars they might have saved would be of less value by half than a similar number of American silver dollars. The proposition was never taken seriously, but is suggested simply to show the varied number of propositions which the officials of the government are constantly receiving during these times.

GROUND ROCK IN FLOUR.

Tawney Gets Strong Evidence Against the Adulterators.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney has received samples of ground rock from a large wholesale flour firm in Louisville, Ky., which, it is alleged, is largely used in that section in adulterating wheat flour. He also has a circular from a paint factory in North Carolina stating the value of certain pulverized rock as a flour adulterant. He will present these documents to the ways and means committee today and expects them to dispose of the claim that adulterated flour is not injurious to health. It is probable that the pure flour bill will be reported this week.

FORAKER'S FATHER DEAD.

Old Gentleman Lived to Be an Octogenarian.

Cincinnati, May 23.—Henry S. Foraker, father of Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, died at Hillsboro, Ohio, today, aged 83.

MERRY MURDER CASE.

One Accessory Gets Eighteen Months —One Is Discharged.

Chicago, May 23.—The final scene in the Chris Merry wife murder case was presented in Judge Waterman's court today. James V. Smith and Thomas Hickey, indicted as accessories, pleaded guilty. Smith was sentenced to eighteen months in the county jail and Hickey was discharged. Merry was convicted and executed some weeks ago.

MERRITT LEAVES TONIGHT.

Starts on His Journey to the Philippine Islands.

Chicago, May 23.—Gen. Merritt and his staff will leave for San Francisco at 6 o'clock this evening over the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

TROOPS FOR MERRITT.

New York, May 23.—The war department has asked Gen. Roe if he could have another regiment ready to start upon call. Gen. Roe has replied in the affirmative, and from this it is inferred that the First or Third may be ordered to join Gen. Merritt's forces in the Philippines.

GEN. JACKSON DEAD.

Savannah, Ga., May 23.—Gen. Henry R. Jackson died here this morning. He was a colonel in the Mexican war, a general in the Confederate army, minister to Austria under President Buchanan and to Mexico under Cleveland.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

The Merchant,,,

That aims to give Good Merchandise cheap **"and does it"** is the one that is entitled to your patronage. He is a public benefactor, and when he solicits your trade, you in justice to yourselves ought to inspect the bargains he advertises.

Tuesday.-'

We offer the following Bargains. They are reliable, up-to-date and cheap. ***"Enough said."***

Cloak Department.

Ladies' Swell Bicycle Suits, made of Scotch Tweed Mixtures Jacket fly or box front, full circular skirt, with eight rows of stitching around bottom of skirt; fancy braided. Price—

$6.75, $8.98, $10.50 up.

Ladies' 1898 Circular Bicycle Skirts, in blue, brown and tweed mixtures, several rows of stitching around skirt; fancy trimmed with cord. Price—

$2.98, $3.75, $5.49, $5.75 up.

Ladies' imported Golf Capes, made of traveling robes, edged with shawl fringe; the correct thing for the season. Price—

$10.75 to $22.50

Ladies' All Wool Double Texture Mackintoshes, fancy plaid lining, double or single cape, velvet collar; guaranteed to be water proof. Price $4.98

Ladies' Mackintoshes, lined throughout with silk velvet collar, double cape, good value at $10. Our price $7.50

Misses' Mackintoshes in all sizes, color tan and blue, made of all wool serge, fancy lining, velvet collar, guaranteed to be waterproof or money returned; and will not get hard. Price $3.50

Ladies' Swell Imported Silk Waists the new style with coat front, in pretty shades; price ..... $12.50 up

Ladies' Swell Imported Silk Waists rows of ruffles down front, ruffle edged with satin $9.75

Ladies' Wash Suits in crash, linen duck and other novelties Price $4.50

Ladies' Dainty Wrappers, made of lawn and percale, in 109 different patterns, all well made and fancy trimmed. Price ..... 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98 up.

Ladies' New Wash Waists in bayadere and tuck front effect; can be worn blouse or tight-fitting front. Price ..... 49c, 75c, 98c, $1.50, $1.98 up.

Visit our Muslin Underwear Department for bargains on Tuesday

10 dozen Ladies' Fine Gowns, $1 kind, for 75c
15 dozen Fine Cambric Skirts, embroidery ruffle, $1 kind, for 79c
25 dozen fine Muslin Drawers to go on sale Tuesday at 25c

Linens and Domestics.

Sheeting 36 in. wide, unbleached 6c quality—at yard ..... 3½c (Limit 20 yards).

Pillow Casing, bleached 42 and 45 in., worth 12½c always, at yd 9c

Linen Toweling, Barnsley quality, full bleached, 10c quality, at yard 7½c

English Long Cloth, 36-inch, soft and fine, at yard 10c

Bleached Damask, Irish manufacture, 72-inch, satin finish, heavy and soft; special, yard ..... $1.10 (Napkins to match).

64-inch Damask, cream, extra heavy satin finish; good value at 89c; special, yard 68c

58-inch Damask, full bleached; heavy and no dressing; special yard 35c

White Organdie, 32-inch, sheer fine quality; cost you 25c anywhere else; here special, yard 18c

Fancy Linen Skirting, in blue, red and green mixtures; very swell; see them at only, yard 21c

Carpet and Drapery Depts

15 rolls Velvet Carpet in good colors, advertised as an "extra special" by other houses at $1.15; our price tomorrow made, laid and lined $1.10

25 rolls Smith's best Axminster and Moquette Carpets, sold elsewhere from $1.25 to $1.35; special for tomorrow, only, made, laid and lined $1.00

Ingrain Carpet.

10 rolls extra heavy all-wool, cheap at 75c yard; tomorrow, yard 60c

Dotted Swiss for Sash Curtains, in length of 1 to 5 yards, worth 12½c to 15c yard; Tomorrow—per yard 8c

Curtain Ends, worth from Tomorrow, yard 75c

Brass Extension Rods, 4 for 25c

At the Silk Counter.

Colored Taffeta Silks.

The most complete stock in Duluth. See our wonderfully extensive and complete range of shades in plain and changeables at, yard 85c

At the Black Goods Counter.

Black French Crepons.

Just arrived, a large assortment of fine French Crepons, 44 and 46 inches wide for Dresses and Separate Skirts, at less than the makers' prices; for tomorrow, at, a yard..

$1.98 down to 75c.

Imported French Serges.

$2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 Black French Serges, waterproofed, beautiful dress fabrics; special for tomorrow..

98c, 85c

Extra Special.

500 pieces Fine Black Dress Goods in English and French Serges, fine French Brocades, Figured and Plain Mohairs, $1, 89c and 75c qualities for tomorrow, at, a yard....

59c, 50c, 39c, 25c

At the Colored Dress Goods Counter.

Special Sale of Bicycle Suitings.

$1.00 quality, 48 inches wide, for. 69c
$1.25 quality, 46 inches wide, for. 98c
75c quality, 42 inches wide, for 59c

Imported Challies.

A new shipment of silk and wool Striped Challies; opening price, yard 75c

Imported Dress Patterns

A shipment of Fine Dress Patterns, in plain and fancy weaves, in all the new shades; special for Tomorrow ..... $12.50, $9.50 and $7.50 a pair.

New Broadcloths.

For Jackets, Capes and Dresses, in new shades of blues, cadet, tans, slates, wines, cardinals, only ..... $1.35, $1.25 and $1.00 a yard.

Wash Goods Sale.

Yard-wide Sea Island Percales just arrived; new patterns, new goods, best standard qualities, worth 12½c, in lengths from 2 to 5 yards; sale price, yard..... 5c

Flannel Dept.

2 cases White Domet Flannels; regular 8c goods; special, yard 5c

White all-wool flannels, heavy and firm; compare them with the 35c goods others show you; here only, yard 25c

Scotch Shirting Flannels in fine line of colors, at yard 30c

25 pieces Tennis Flannels, in all imaginable colors and styles; just the thing for summer wear; only, yard 15c

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

DEBT IS GROWING

The Presbyterian Freedmen's Board Finds Its Indebtedness Keeps Growing.

SCHOOLS ARE FEWER

But Contributions Are Not as Large as In Former Years.

Winona Lake, May 23.—At the Presbyterian general assembly today the freedmen's board reported that it began the year under the discouragement incident to the burning of its main educational institution at Anniston, Ala. The record of the year was one of retrenchment. The report says:

"We have pushed economy to the verge of parsimony, but in spite of all efforts the board ended its year with a debt of $18,062, an increase of over $2000 since 1897. This was due to a decrease of $3228 in contributions received. The schools operated have been reduced from sixty-seven to fifty-three of all grades. Under the board are 187 ministers, 322 churches and 200 teachers. The total receipts were $128,900, of which the churches gave $56,429 and the women's board $45,108. The expenditures aggregated, including the deficit, $188,375.

The board of education reported that it had on its rolls the names of 814 candidates for the ministry, 153 of whom were accepted last year. It rejected the applications of thirty-two names. The amount given to each student was not stated, but the hope was expressed that next year the stipend would be increased to $80. The income of this board was $66,331, an increase of $576 over 1897. Contributions were received from 3523 churches. The indebtedness reported in 1897 has been slightly reduced, now being $7720.

Under the charge of the board there are 27 students in academies, 346 in colleges and 441 in fifteen theological schools, of whom 121 are at Princeton, 91 in McCormick in Chicago, 62 at Western in Allegheny, 32 each in Auburn and Lincoln, and 23 at Danville, Ky. At Union seminary, New York, there are none, that institution having been taken off the list of the assembly.

At the Presbyterian general assembly today, after devotional exercises led by Rev. William G. White, of Youngstown, Ohio, a resolution was introduced by Rev. Horatio J. Olmstead, of Galveston, providing for an instructed committee of five to confer with a like committee from the Southern Presbyterian church, looking to a union of the two denomhations. It was promptly referred to the committee on bills and overtures, where similar orders were already under consideration.

There being no miscellaneous reports, the assembly proceeded at once to the consideration of the report of the board of missions to freedmen. A digest and report was presented by Rev. W. K. Spencer, of Adrian, Mich., and W. H. Sherman, of the committee. Afterward the assembly was addressed by Dr. Edward P. Cowan, secretary of the board, and by several colored commissioners.

EDWARD BELLAMY DEAD.

Famous Author and Humanitarian Passes Away.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Edward Bellamy, the author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls in the forty-ninth year of his age.

Mr. Bellamy has been in feeble health ever since he finished his "Equality" some eight months ago. At the earnest solicitations of his physicians and family he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September last removed with his family to Denver, Colo., where he was welcomed by a host of friends. He received little or no benefit from his trip. He returned to Chicopee some months ago. His brothers went to Denver to help him to return, as he was too weak to travel alone.

Mr. Bellamy was born at Chicopee Falls on March 26, 1850, and was the third son of Rev. R. K. Bellamy, for 35 years the pastor of the Baptist church at Chicopee Falls. After finishing a course at Union college he completed his education by a year of European travel and study. By studying law he was, at 21 years of age, admitted to the bar of Hampden county, Mass. From the legal profession he went to journalism, and for several years was assistant editor of Springfield Union. From there he went to New York to accept a position as editorial writer on the New York Evening Post, where he was engaged for about one year when he returned to Springfield, and in co-partnership with his brother, C. J. Bellamy, started the Springfield Daily News.

Meanwhile he published "Six on One," "A Nantucket Idyl," "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process," "Miss Ludington's Sister," and other books. It was in 1888 that his famous book, "Looking Backward," was published, the sale of which up to the present time has been over 450,000 copies in America, and probably over 500,000 copies have been sold in England and other foreign countries.

Dec. 30, 1891, Mr. Bellamy, convinced that it was his duty to supplement his efforts in "Looking Backward," by educating the people toward reform in government, issued the first number of the New Nation, a paper destined to become the most quoted and influential political or evolutionary journal in the world. An idea of its influence may be judged from the fact that since the New Nation was started, over 350 papers devoted to nationalism have been launched in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and thousands of papers, through the direct inspiration of the New Nation, have started departments devoted to political reform, which are conducted and edited from the writings of Mr. Bellamy in the New Nation and "Looking Backward."

Mr. Bellamy leaves a widow and two children, besides two brothers. His funeral will take place at his home in Chicopee Falls, and by his special request will be of the simplest possible character.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Most Perfect of All Regiments at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 23.—The Examiner says: It is not an invidious repetition to say that of all the troops that have entered the city since the declaration of war, those constituting the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers approach most nearest to the military experts idea. This regiment is well known throughout the East, where it has held a high rank in interstate competitions and contests in which the manual of arms and marksmanship are the tests of excellence.

"Is She Your Daughter?"

Have you a young daughter just at the age when young girls most need a mother's loving care? Is she physically strong and well or does she suffer from any weakness of the delicate organism which most intimately concerns her womanhood?

If so, you understand her suffering better than anyone else can. You know that such troubles, unless remedied, mean a life of incapacity and wretchedness for her. You appreciate her reluctance to undergo physician's "examinations" and "treatments;" and you will be glad of assurance from the most eminent medical authorities in this country that in nineteen cases out of twenty these mortifying methods are absolutely unnecessary.

Any mother who will write about her daughters case, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y., will receive free of cost the best professional advice obtainable, and instructions whereby a complete cure may, in nearly every instance, be effected by simple, common-sense home methods.

No living physician has a wider practical experience or a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. His great 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is of priceless value to every mother. It will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or, send 31 stamps for a heavy, cloth-bound copy.

The unfailing, never-griping *cure* for constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Saturday, May 28, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

Senator W. E. Mason's house in Washington was burglarized Saturday night and jewelry to the value of $600 was stolen. The senator promises not to prosecute the thieves if they will return a certain watch and pin which were among the stolen articles and to pay their full value to the robbers.

Four men were crushed to death by a mine cave-in at a hematite mine near Allentown yesterday.

About 3000 people took part in a riot which lasted two hours at Bhowanipoor, ninety-nine miles west of Dynapehpoor, India, Saturday. Many of the rioters were injured and they were finally dispersed by the police. Several attempts to renew the disturbances were also suppressed by the authorities.

At Sydney, N. S. W., the centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 was celebrated yesterday. The remains of Michael Dwyer, who died in 1820, and the remains of his wife were taken up and reburied in St. Mark's cathedral. The funeral procession which was miles long, was witnessed by thousands. The foundation stone of the monument was also laid.

At Alameda, Cal., during an altercation with her husband, from whom she is separated, Mrs. Gregory, a medical specialist, yesterday afternoon shot and killed J. H. Williams, who was present. It is supposed the bullet was intended for Gregory, but the woman's aim was bad.

The suburban train on the Alameda branch railroad was derailed yesterday afternoon on the trestle which runs out to the end of the pier at San Francisco. The locomotive went over and the first coach was thrown across the track. The fireman was killed, the engineer seriously injured and one other trainman was hurt. No passengers were injured, although a panic followed the accident and the holiday crowd was badly frightened.

The tornado which passed through a portion of Northwest Arkansas Friday night did immense damage to property and caused the death of at least seven persons. Reports of the destruction are coming in slowly, and it is feared that later details will add additional names to the death list.

Governor Black, when he returns to Albany from the Adirondacks will be requested to suspend Mayor Van Wyck from office, as eminent lawyers who have been consulted in regard to the matter say the mayor has disregarded the greater New York charter, regarding the New York police board.

A tornado struck Ravenna, in Fanning county, Texas, Saturday night from the southwest, blowing down eleven barns, ten dwellings and the Methodist and Christian churches. The tornado traveled in a northeasterly direction and passed just north of Ivanhoe, where Capt. Joe E. Dupree was killed and his house wrecked. At Clarksville, a negro was killed and eleven people injured.

ZOLA IS ON TRIAL.

Criminal Libel is the Charge Preferred Against Him.

Versailles, May 23.—The second trial of M. Emile Zola on the charge of criminal libel, contained in charges which he brought against the officers who conducted the Esterhazy court-martial, commenced in the assize court here today.

But few of the general public were admitted within the precincts of the court, and rigorous measures were adopted to preserve order. There was no incident upon the arrival of the accused.

A TUGBOAT SINKS.

One Man, the Engineer, Was Drowned at New York.

New York, May 23.—The tugboat W. E. Goodwin sank in the North river today at the White Star line pier, foot of West Tenth street. Two men on the tug at the time were asleep in their bunks. One of them, Hiram Taylor, the engineer, was drowned. Jeremiah Lynch, the cook, was rescued. The Goodwin was owned by R. J. Barrett, who was also her captain. She was valued at $15,000 and was insured.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WATER FOR SOLDIERS

Chickamauga's Pipe Line Supply Will Soon Be Ready for Use.

TROOPS COMING IN

One Regiment Detailed for Provost Guard Duty Near the Camp.

Chattanooga, May 23.—A large force of men began work this morning on the pipe lines from Chickamauga creek, which will supply the camps with water. An immense engine and pump are now in working order and by Friday of this week every camp will be supplied with the water from the creek. Work will be commenced tomorrow on a pipe line which will bring excellent drinking water from Crawfish springs to the camp. The wells are now furnishing a supply of water, but it is feared that some of them will give out during the summer and the officials are taking no chances.

Brig. Gen. Breckenridge and staff continue their work of inspection. They will remain several days, going from here to Tampa. Gen. Andrew S. Burt, who was recently returned here from Tampa, has been ordered back to Tampa. The Troops K. B. and E of the Third United States volunteer cavalry, went into camp this morning. The First district of Columbia infantry, Col. G. F. Harris and command of 1200 men, arrived this morning over the Southern railway. The regiment got to the park about noon. The Third regiment Tennessee infantry leaves Nashville for the park tonight in command of Col. J. P. Fife.

The Fourth Ohio infantry will march from the park to the city late this evening. This regiment will go into camp near the National cemetery close to the camp limits and will do provost guard duty.

FIGHTING REPRESENTATIVES.

Two Members Authorized to Assume Certain Commands.

Washington, May 23.—Two representatives in congress, Messrs. Robbins of Pennsylvania, and Broussard of Louisiana, were given authority today to go to the front in the Cuban invasion. Edward Everett Robbins called on the president today and was with him but a few minutes before he went over to the secretary of war for his assignment. He brought with him a written order to appoint Hon. E. E. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, captain and assistant quartermaster, United States volunteers, signed by the president.

Mr. Robbins represents the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district and was the major and quartermaster of the Second brigade, state militia. He served ten years in the militia and when four regiments of his brigade were ordered to move forward for the invasion of Cuba, he determined to go with them.

Representative Broussard of the Third Louisiana district announced his intention of entering the army long ago and today the president authorized him to raise a company of Louisiana immunes prepared to immediately join the Cuban invasion forces. The two members, while away, will be paired in the house, Mr. Robbins representing a heavy Republican district, and Mr. Broussard a strong Democratic district.

NEW YORK'S CAVALRY.

Two Troops Start South to Form a Regiment.

New York, May 23.—New York's contingent of cavalry, composed of Troops A and C, started South early today. The troopers go to Washington and thence to Falls Church, Va. They expect to go through later to Chickamauga, and there expect to join squadrons from other states and form a regiment. Capt. Radziey is the senior officer of the command.

MORE SOLDIERS KILLED.

North Carolina Troops Fare Badly in a Collision.

Savannah, Ga., May 23.—Early this morning a special train on the Florida Central & Pennsylvania railway carrying North Carolina troops en route to Florida, collided with a north-bound vegetable train. Private William Barbee, Company I, of Durham, was killed, and Private J. M. Colclough, was fatally injured.

AN INEFFECTIVE BLOCKADE.

That Is What Italy Says Our Cuban Barrier Is.

Paris, May 23.—According to a dispatch received here today from Rome, Italy has protested against the blockade of Cuba, claiming it is ineffective.

Inside of

VOSE PIANOS

You will find the same excellence of workmanship that is seen on the outside. Nothing is slighted because it is hidden. Every detail of construction in a VOSE represents honest endeavor to achieve a perfect result. The new styles just received will command the admiration of all who see them, particularly for their fine tone, originality of design, and beauty of finish.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

FOOD FOR CUBA.

Spain Will Allow It to Enter Duty Free.

Madrid, May 23.—According to current reports here, the Spanish reserve fleet will maneuver in Cadiz waters until its destination is decided upon. It is rumored that the Spanish authorities propose to fortify the "Queen of Spain's chair" on the summit of a mountain overlooking Gibraltar and that they also intend to erect fortifications upon Europa point, at the eastern entrance of Algeciraz bay, and facing Gibraltar. A dispatch received here from Havana says the colonial government "has decreed that the importation of food into all the ports of Cuba are to be duty free."

MUSTERING VOLUNTEERS.

First Call Troops Are Nearly All Gathered In.

Washington, May 23.—The mustering figures received at the war department show that up to this time 116,000 volunteers have taken the oath of allegiance to support the United States government. Orders to the following regiments to move to the front were given today:

Thirty-Third Michigan, Col. Charles L. Boynton commanding, to Chickamauga; Second Virginia, Col. J. C. Bacon commanding, to Tampa; Second Kentuck, Col. E. H. Gaither commanding, to Chickamauga; Twenty-Second Kansas, Col. Henry E. Lindsay commanding, to Camp Alger, Virginia.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Washington, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; New York, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Second game—Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 12; Minneapolis, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 11; Omaha, 6.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Second game—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Washington, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 14; New York, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 12; Minneapolis, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 5; St. Paul, 12.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Omaha, 1.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 3; Harvard, 2; ten innings.
At New Haven—Yale, freshmen, 3; Princeton freshmen, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	25	19	.760
Cleveland	26	17	.654
Boston	27	17	.630
Baltimore	21	13	.619
New York	25	13	.520
Pittsburg	26	13	.500
Chicago	26	13	.500
Brooklyn	22	10	.455
Philadelphia	22	10	.455
St. Louis	24	9	.375
Louisville	28	9	.321
Washington	25	6	.240

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	23	19	.826
St. Paul	27	21	.778
Columbus	25	15	.600
Kansas City	24	13	.542
Milwaukee	27	12	.444
Minneapolis	27	9	.333
Detroit	26	8	.308
Omaha	25	5	.200

FRENCH CABINET RUCTION.

Minister Lebon For the Colonies Tenders His Resignation.

Paris, May 23.—The minister for the colonies, M. Lebon, has tendered his resignation, owing to the fact that he failed to be re-elected to the chamber of deputies in the second ballot yesterday of the parliamentary general elections.

The premier, M. Meline, has requested him to defer resigning until after the cabinet has had an opportunity to discuss the matter.

COSTLY TWO-YEAR-OLD.

Chicago, May 23.—Heliobus, the 2-year-old, has been sold to H. Eugene Leigh for $10,000. The horse has been racing under the colors of George Whitney.

Ben—What, art thou hurt?
Mer.—Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch.
—Romeo and Juliet, Act III, Scene 1.
Use Pond's Extract Ointment.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The frequent rains of the past week are a great boon to all growing grain and vegetation near Thompson. Wheat is looking splendidly; never better for this time of the season. Farmers are jubilant. If present prices prevail next fall a booming time is certain to follow.

Seeding is almost completed near Milnor and wheat is now up. It has been raining for twenty-four hours and the prospects were never better for a large yield. The acreage of flax will be much greater this year than last, as many farmers are breaking all the land they can and seeding it to this crop. J. H. Kline, of Mountain Lake, Minn., arrived at Milnor on May 17 with 225 head of young cattle which he intends to place on his 1000-acre farm, bought of the Northern Pacific Railroad company last winter. Mr. Kline states that there will soon arrive at Milnor twelve families of newcomers, who have also bought land near here. Surely the prosperity talked of has already become a reality in the Dakotas, and although war is raging on the bonny deep, yet our treasury is full and peace and prosperity are ours.

The June term of the district court at Grand Forks will be a busy one. There has been no jury term held since January, and both civil and criminal calendars have been piling up. There are now about fifteen criminal cases set for trial. The cases which will attruct the most attention are those against J. B. Streeter, Jr., and H. R. Streeter, the Larimore bankers, who were arrested some time ago for irregularities in connection with the management of the First National bank of that city. Both men are now out under bonds. Another important case is that against John T. Hogland, of Mcknock, who is accused of shooting with intent to kill. There are some blind pig cases, and several others of a petty nature. Among the civil cases the Levant ditch case is the most important, as it directly affects over 400 farmers.

County Treasurer E. G. Cushen of Carrington died Friday after a brief illness of quick consumption. Mr. Cushen was one of the pioneers of this part of the county and besides being one of the most popular men in this county was a prominent member of the K. P. and A. O. U. W. Delegations from the neighboring towns will attend the funeral.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

May Stewart, a farmer's daughter, aged 21, living four miles west of Stranston, was picked up twelve miles east of Waubay by some Indians and brought to Brick Langle's house, who brought her to Waubay. She has had her examination and will be sent to the asylum as she is insane. She tells a story of domestic abuse.

Three years ago a sheepman of Pennington county purchased 500 ewes at $2.75 a head. He turned them out on the range to pick for themselves near Rapid City. They raised him two crops of lambs, which were sold at an average of $5.40 a hundred pounds. Two clips of wool were made from the ewes, which averaged eleven pounds to the sheep the first year and twelve the second. The ewes were sold for $4 apiece in Omaha.

Dr. G. G. Saxe, one of the leading physicians and prominent in society at Watertown, has been accused of bigamy. The doctor and his wife have lived here a number of years. They went to Chicago last winter on a visit, his wife returning with the understanding that the doctor was going to New York. Instead, it is charged that he went to Racine, Wis., and under the assumed name of James Ernest Gates was married to Miss Bertha Aslakson, formerly of this city. After spending a few weeks East, they returned to Chicago, leaving wife No. 2. Dr. Saxe returned to Watertown. The doctor took the train for New York yesterday morning, so it is reported.

ROTHSCHILD'S TORTOISES.

Sixty-Five Rare Specimens Gathered for His Museum.

A curious spectacle is afforded in San Francisco, where sixty-five large tortoises, which C. M. Harris brought recently from the Galapagos islands, are fed, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The tortoises were procured for Walter Rothschild, of London, and will be shipped to England when the weather becomes warmer. They live on cactus at their island home. Their diet now consists of apples, cabbage and grass. Mr. Harris, every morning, puts two large boxes of thoroughly ripe apples, half a dozen big cabbages and a sack of freshly cut grass in the yard for them to feed upon. When satisfied, they crawl into their conservatory to rest and digest their food.

They are kept in a florist's hothouse, as high temperature is needed to keep them alive. The Galapagos islands are on the equator, where the temperature is seldom under 70 degrees, and these tortoises would die if kept in less than 55 degrees Fahrenheit. They were desired by Mr. Rothschild, who is a son of Baron Rothschild, for his private museum, which is said to be one of the most interesting in the world. The expedition to the Galapagos cost him $10,000.

The tortoises are unusually large, some being six feet long in their shells and five feet in girth. Twenty-nine of them are the testudo ephippium species. It was supposed that species was extinct, and the specimens that Harris caught are the only ones known to exist anywhere in the world. The species belongs to the mastodonic age. Their hind legs are like the limbs of an elephant in form and covering. The twenty-nine named were found in the crater of one of the dead volcanoes of the islands. They were restricted in their travels to this crater and to a plateau connected with it. The nightly Peruvian rains, as the heavy mists there are called, gave them in the hottest season the water they required. Some of the tortoises are supposed to be centuries old.

Coming hither they languished in the darkness of the ship's hold, and on reaching latitude 25 degrees began to feel cold; but they are growing lusty again, and one day last week two of the largest had a battle in the yard. The majority of the tortoises which Harris has are of the testudo nigra species. Both kinds captured by him are found only on the Galapagos islands, he says. He will go East with them about the end of this month.

He also brought several thousands of specimens of birds from the Galapagos, and these have already been sent to London. Among them was the Charles Island mocking bird, which naturalists thought was extinct.

THE MIRROR PREHISTORIC.

An ingenious archaeologist says that the oldest evidence of civilization is the mirror. The Japanese and Coreans discovered the art of making one from iron at least 2500 years ago. This long period is dwarfed by the Chinese record, which shows that mirrors, large and small, made of brass, copper or silver, have been in use in that land over 4000 years. De Morgan found a mirror that seemed to date from the second dynasty in Egypt about 5000 years ago, and the latest investigations in the civilizations of Akkad and Nippur show that the belles of those half-forgotten countries used to admire themselves in glasses of some sort or in burnished metal, at least fifty centuries before the Christian era.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

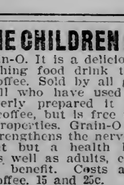
GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

prodnces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by C. F. BOYCE, druggist.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 7th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of James Lane, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Lane, of the county of Lake, representing, among other things, that James Lane, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the second day of May, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John C. Walker, granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, May-9-16-23.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Weir-Mears Commission Company.:

Notice is hereby given, that at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made before said court by the Duluth Trust Company for an order of said court discharging the said Duluth Trust Company as receiver of the Weir-Mears Commission Company, the above named insolvent.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
Duluth Evening Herald, 9-16-23.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,
vs.
Reuben L. West and Maggie R. West and Duluth Heights Land Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Burk and Betsey Burk, his wife, mortgagors, to Conrad Kalb, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1893, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of November, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 88 of mortgages, on page 182; and

Whereas, the time of payment of said mortgage was, by mutual agreement, extended to April 1st, 1900, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon, on the 1st day of April, 1898, and insurance in the sum of $600 paid by the said mortgagee in insuring the buildings on said premises, under the covenants of said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable; and whereas, said default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does hereby consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3083 principal, interest and insurance and $100.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and fifty (350), block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $100.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 2nd, 1898.

CONRAD KALB,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The board of education of Independent School district No. 7, Cloquet, Carlton county, Minn., hereby gives notice that sealed proposals for the furnishing of all labor and material for the erection of an 8-room brick school house will be received by Albert Cox, clerk, until the hour of 8 p. m. on the 28th day of May, 1898. All bids must be in strict accordance with the plans and specifications, prepared by George L. Scoville, architect, of West Superior, Wis., which may be seen at the office of said George L. Scoville, on and after May 16th, and may also be seen on application to the clerk of school district, Cloquet, Minn.

A certified check for $500.00, payable to the order of the board of education, must accompany each bid, as a guaranty, the same to be returned to unsuccessful bidders immediately on letting the contract.

The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give a satisfactory security bond in the sum of $10,000.00 for the faithful performance of the contract.

It is the intention of the board to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated May 16th, 1898.

(Signed)
ALBERT COX.
Clerk Independent School District No. 7, Cloquet, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-16-23, 1898.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Crop News Was of Most Favorable Character and Prices Dropped.

THE CABLES LOWER

Wisconsin Central Reduces Rate on Wheat From Chicago to Duluth.

Cables were lower today and the crop reports were of the most favorable character. These bearish influences caused wheat prices to decline at the opening at Chicago, and outside the July deal in Duluth the market ruled lower all day. Immense yields of wheat in France and Spain were predicted, and stories of rust damage in Kansas had little effect owing to the largely increased acreage there. On the other hand, Atlantic clearances were heavy. An announcement of a reduction in the carrying charges on wheat from Chicago to Duluth was held to precede a rise in July wheat at Chicago to more nearly correspond with the Duluth price.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c up at $1.55 and at noon was bid up to $1.56. It closed at $1.55⅞ or ⅛c above Saturday's close. September started ¼c down at 92¾c and declined to 92c at which it remained to the close, a net loss of ⅛c for the day. Shippers bought 80,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Corn and flax declined ½c each and oats lost ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.59; May, $1.59; July, $1.55¾; September, 93c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.55; May, $1.59; July, $1.55½; September, 92c. No. 2 northern, $1.46. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.59; No. 1 northern, $1.55. Oats, 31½@32c. Rye, 65c. Barley, 41c. Flax, $1.51; May, $1.51½. Corn to arrive, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 193; corn, 8; oats, 11; rye, 12; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 112,599 bus; corn, 12,922 bus; oats, 26,527 bus; rye, 2226 bus; barley, 577 bus; flax, 3239 bus. Shipment—Wheat, 430,599 bus; oats, 139,281 bus; flax, 107,015 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Fine Crop Reports Caused a Lower Opening.

Chicago, May 23.—Excellent crop reports from all sections and lower cables caused a recession in the price of wheat at the opening today. There was a rush of shorts to cover at the decline, which sent July up for a few minutes. Receipts in the Northwest were moderate, 399 cars against 421 last year. Chicago arrivals were 266 carloads against 6 the year before. The world's wheat shipments exceed 10,000,000 bus. There is perfect weather West, hot and clear. Wheat traders this week are interested in regard to the May option, with a possibility of an advance to $2. It is stated that Leiter's wheat interest at one time was as high as 25,000,000 bus, of which 14,000,000 bus was cash wheat. He says that up to date since last September, he has merchandised 25,000,000 bus cash wheat, largely abroad. The official estimate of the French crop of wheat this year is 370,000,000 bus against 272,000,000 bus last year, but if the rain, which has been failing for a month, continues for another ten days this must be reduced. Spain's wheat prospect is reported as the best in fifteen years. July opened 1½@1½c lower at $1.69½, $1.10⅝, advanced quickly to $1.14½, sold down again to $1.11½, then rallied to $1.13⅜, 61.12. September started 1⅝@1¾c off at 89¢, 89¼c, weakened to 88¾c, firmed up to 89⅛c and then sold off to 88⅞@89c.

The clearances from Atlantic ports since Saturday were equal in wheat and flour to 852,000 bus, and that, of course, was a point in favor of the bulls. Another matter of news also helped the under dogs of today's wheat market in the shape of reports of rust damage to growing wheat in Kansas, but there was no belief in its seriousness, and owing to the enormously increased acreage this year, the destruction by rust of even 1,000,000 acres would hardly be missed. The crop news on the whole was of the most favorable character, not only as regarded the promised heaviness of the yield, but also the prospect for an early harvest. The primary Western market receipts were 837,000 bus for today, compared with 457,000 bus last year. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,691,000 bus, compared with a decrease of 1,441,000 bus the similar week in 1897. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,040,000 bus, and now amounts to a total of 42,320,000 bus. The Wisconsin Central has reduced the rate on wheat, Chicago to Duluth, to 12½c per hundred.

Corn was lower on the perfect weather conditions. Receipts were large, 682 cars. July began ½@¾c lower at 35@35¼c and ranged between 35⅛@35½c.

Oats ruled dull. July was off ¼@¼c at the start, at 25⅞c, declined to 25⅜@25⅝c and then became stronger, recovering to 26c.

It was dull in the provision pit. Hogs were quoted 5c lower. July pork opened 2½@5c down at $12.20@12.25, declined to $12, and advanced to $12.05@12.07½. July lard started 10c off at $6.37, sold down to $6.32 and then up to $6.35. Ribs for July opened 7½c lower at $6.15, sold off to $6.07 and then strengthened to $6.10.

Chicago, May 23.—Close, wheat, May, $1.55; June, $1.40; July, $1.11; September, 89¼c; December, 87¾c. Corn, May, 34⅞c; July, 35¼@35c; September, 36⅝c. Oats, May, 26¾c; July, 25⅞c; September, 23⅝c. Pork, May, $12.00; July, $12.15; September, $12.30. Lard, May, $6.35; July, $6.37; September, $6.45. Ribs, May, $6.12; July, $6.10@6.12; September, $6.17. Cash, No. 2 red winter, $1.55; No. 3 red winter, $1.25@1.40; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 3, $1.12@1.15; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3, $1.15@1.10; No. 1 northern spring, $1.55. No. 2 corn, 34¾c; No. 3 corn, 34c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 39@46c. Rye, cash, 65½c. May, 66c; July, 62c. Cash, flax, $1.11⅝; cash, Northwest, $1.11⅝; May, $1.11⅝; September, $1.17½. Timothy, May, $2.90.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 23.—Close, wheat, May, $1.07; July, $1.16⅜; September, 93⅜c. December, 87½c. July corn, 40c. May oats, 31c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 23.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 29,000. Market opened 5@10c higher, closed weak to 5c under early average. Light, $3.90@4.35; mixed, $4.20@4.60; heavy, $4.25@4.65; rough, $4.25@4.35. Cattle, receipts, 20,000. Weak and 10c lower. Cows and heifers, $2.00@4.65; Texas steers, $3.90@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3 .35. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Market firm and 10c higher. Native sheep, $3.25@4.60; Westerns, $3.90@4.50; lambs, $4.00@5.50. Official receipts and shipments Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 19,173; shipments, 1962. Cattle, receipts, 392; shipments, 324. Sheep, receipts, 4833; shipments, 9. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 30,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 23.—Close, wheat, quiet; 1½@2d lower; May, nominal; July, 10s 5d; September, 7s 9¾d; December, 7s 1¾d. Corn, quiet, 5@5¾d lower; May, nominal; July, 3s 8d; September, 3s 3¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 23.—Money on call nominally at 1½@1¾, per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 57½@58½c; bar silver, 57½c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds easier. New is registered 1st coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.06¾; 5s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Wheat, steady; May, $1.56; July, $1.54½; September, 90¾@91c. No. 1 hard, $1.56¾; No. 1 northern, $1.54½.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, May 21, 1898:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	225,332
No. 1 northern	2,133,577
No. 2 northern	354,210
No. 3 spring	141,588
No grade spring	9,552
Rejected and condemned	64,357
Special bin	527,817
Total in store	3,426,223
Increase for the week	314,742
Amount in store corresponding date last year	4,262,362
Corn in store	2,308,012
Oats in store	901,506
Rye in store	89,712
Barley in store	40,100
Flax seed in store	418,110

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.55	1.55	1.10½	1.17
High	1.56B	1.55	1.14½	1.19
Low	1.53	1.53	1.09½	1.16¾
Close	1.55½B	1.54½	1.11B	1.16¾
September—				
Open	92½A	91	89⅝¾	93⅝
High	92½B	91⅝	89½	94
Low	91⅝B	90⅝	88⅝	93¼A
Close	92B	90⅞@91	89¼B	93¾A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35¼@35	$12.20@12.25
High	35¼	12.25
Low	34⅝@34	12.00
Close	35⅛@34B	12.15B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	142,599	430,341
Minneapolis	153,920	67,760
Chicago	116,924	240,105
Milwaukee	30,550	650
St. Louis	31,000	48,000
Detroit	7,286	8,196
Toledo	226,766	415,000
Kansas City	117,000	33,000
New York	547,600	339,227
Boston	93,247	
Philadelphia	15,742	5,545
Baltimore	38,752	40,000

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Market With the Pit Almost Deserted.

New York, May 23.—The cotton market opened dull but steady at unchanged prices and remained stupid throughout the fore part of the session with scarcely a point variation in prices. Cables from the Liverpool market reported speculation almost at a standstill with values showing up the changes. The crop news lacked new features in consequence and even the scalping element could find nothing in the general situation on which to base an opinion. Commission houses had few orders and those were limited to an extent which prevented their execution at anything like present prices. At 11 o'clock the pit was almost deserted with prices 1 to 2 points higher. Total sales to that time were limited to 13,000 bales.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 11-16; sales, 1100 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 98,400 bales. May $6.40; June, $6.41; July, $6.44; August, $6.50; September, $6.38; October, $6.36; November, $6.37; December, $6.39; January, $6.42.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 23.—September closes just about where it opened. The market was weak for a while, news on wheat having been rather bearish. Increase in visible, increase in the amount afloat and an increase in Liverpool receipts were naturally bearish features. Foreign markets all lower. Early cables were practically unchanged. May and June wheat higher. May closed at $1.05, June $1.40 bid. There is an element here during July, and higher prices for that month are generally expected. Visible is now 23,085,000, last year 25,206,000. Increased this year 1,091,000. Last year it decreased 1,441,000 bus. On passage 42,320,000 bus, increase for the week 1,040,000 bus. Northwestern receipts are falling off, 399 cars today against 621 last year; 266 cars here against 6 cars last year. Fresh crop is estimated at 370,000,000 last year, they are supposed to have raised about 270,000,000 bus.

Corn shows a loss in price of half a cent per bushel for the day, selling of corn early was free, influenced by good weather through the corn belt and lower cables, the selling was apparently overdone as in the latter part of the session there was demand enough to carry the price back to opening figures. We are not bearish on corn as a good many here are, but think we may have a little lower market if present fine weather continues and receipts increase as they are likely to do. Clearances 1,174,000. Visible supply is 18,590,000, last year 11,475,000. On passage 17,680,000. Increase for the week 560,000.

Oats are off ¼c per bushel today; trade moderately active, visible 8,700,000, last year 8,800,00, decrease 590,000.

Provisions have been a little lower than Saturday, pork, lard and ribs all show a little decline for the day, pork is relatively higher than ribs, but nobody cares to sell it. The fact that it did not break when it seemed it should, is attracting considerable attention. The demand for provisions as well as shipments continues very large and are likely to.

Flax market was very dull, $1.34 bid for May, and $1.13½ for September.

Puts, July wheat $1.08¼@$1.07½. Calls, July wheat, $1.17@$1.15. Puts, September wheat, 88@88½c. Calls, September wheat, 90½@90¾-⅞c. Curb, September wheat, 89¾-¼c. Puts, July corn, 34⅞@34⅝-35c. Calls, July corn, 35¼@35⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	31¾	31⅞	30⅞	31⅛
Sugar	136¾	136⅞	135⅞	136½
C. B. & Q.	101	101½	100¼	100⅝
St. Paul	97¼	98	97	97⅜
Chicago Gas	98¾	98⅞	98	98⅜
General Electric	36½	36⅝	36	36⅛
Omaha	77¼	79	77¼	78½
Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
L. & N.	54⅛	54¼	53⅝	54⅛
Manhattan	104⅝	105	103⅞	104⅛
Missouri Pacific	33⅞	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝
Tobacco	109⅝	110⅜	109⅝	110⅛
C. & N. W.	125¾	127⅛	125¾	127⅛
N. P. preferred	65⅝	65¾	65¼	65⅝
Rock Island	102⅜	102⅝	101⅞	101⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅝
Western Union	91⅝	91¾	90¾	91¼
Leather	67⅝	68¾	67⅝	68¼
T. C. I.	25⅜	25⅝	25½	25½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Started Higher on Account of Peace Rumors.

New York, Wall street, May 23.—Prices of stocks started higher, reflecting the early strength for Americans in London on account of talk from Paris of Spain's suing for peace. Gains reached nearly a point in some of the railroads and exceeded that in Sugar and Leather preferred.

The high prices at the opening proved tempting to the traders and under selling to realize values gave way a fraction. Sugar was the chief sufferer. The market afterwards steadied somewhat and substantial gains were established in some of the high grade stocks. The list in general was quite unsettled and eased off again.

Good buying of Northwest on account of the excellent statement of earnings for April raised the price above 127. The Vanderbilts as a group, responded in sympathy and the general list was favorably affected and especially the grangers. The market was not very active and the strength displayed was in spots. Sales of stocks to noon were 154,851 shares. The bond market was dormant, but prices held firm.

SHOPPING WITH A DETECTIVE.

New York Press: A dignified old gentleman from a nearby state went into one of our large department stores yesterday and asked the first clerk he came across if there was a detective around. Of course the clerk did not know. "Is there such a thing here as a floor walker?" was the next question. The clerk sent for that worthy. "You be in charge of this floor?" said the stranger. "I am, sir; what can I do for you?" "I've come here to make a few purchases and in my home we have a habit of looking at things and feeling of them before we buy. I want you to send one of your detectives around the store with me to see that I do not steal anything. I do not care to be regarded as a suspect; I would not like to be arrested as a shoplifter by mistake."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden, per lb	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	75	@	85
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 75	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	29		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 23.—Butter easier; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 23.—Butter, receipts, 13,556 packages; firm; Western creamery, 11@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 11@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 12,025 packages. Market firmer; Western, 12c; Southern, 10½@10⅝c.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOTS 100 by 140 feet, central. W. Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 517 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 110 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 20 WEST Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AT ONCE, for general housework. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT MADAME POULland's, dressmaker, Mason flats No. 4.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK—good wages; No. 1317 East Second street. Girls who called Thursday, please call again.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 218 West Third street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 2, Chester terrace.

WANTED—A GIRL. 713½ GARFIELD avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 109½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CHORE MAN WANTED AT MISSABE hotel, Proctorknott, Minn., at once. Must know how to take care of a horse.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—GEN. FITZHUGH Lee's new and only book on Cuba and the Spanish-American war. Tremendous demand. Profits $15 to $25 a day. Credit given. Freight paid. Write for terms and outfit quick. A. B. Kuhlman & Co., Caxton building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,

12 Exchange Building.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSES.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 GONden road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, 220 SEVenth avenue west.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath. 721 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AT 426 EAST Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 206 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO LET FURNISHED FOR SUMMER months, 7-room flat, ten minutes walk from center of city. Terms very moderate. Address S 75.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1029 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 329 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

BOARD OFFERED.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN LAKESIDE. NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 315 East Second street. Drop a postal card. E. Huebener.

LOST.

LOST—LIGHT BAY MARE, WITH white stripe on forehead. T brand, and white right hind foot. Reward paid if returned to L. Knudson, Proctorknott.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Nannes & Sellman at 22 Twenty-sixth avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CANOES. CALL AT Duluth Boat club.

1898 ICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOtels on Mesaba range. Forty-eight bed rooms and a large trade. Inquire at Clarke & Dickerman's, Trust building.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING by the day or will do work at home. Miss Enne Nicholson, 2206 West Fourth street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 18 years old. Can give references. Have experience in office work and collecting. Address, R, Herald.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY situation as first class cook; best of references. Address M 65, Herald.

WANTED SITUATION—AS BOOKkeeper assistant, office work or auditing. Good references. Address M 62.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. M 70, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 23.—General rains in the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley have been followed by fair weather. The largest rainfalls reported during the past forty-eight hours were as follows: St. Paul 1.37 inches; Sault Ste. Marie, .70 inch; Port Arthur, .68; Marquette, .64; Duluth, .53; Bismarck, .44. It is now raining in Western Montana, and fair weather prevails elsewhere, though there is yet some cloudiness over the eastern part of Lake Superior, where the storm that was central Saturday morning near Omaha is now located as a moderate barometric depression.

The temperature has risen generally. Maximum temperatures of 74 to 86 degrees prevailed yesterday in the districts west of the Mississippi river and in the Canadian Northwest.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	56	Edmonton	42
Port Arthur	42	Prince Albert	50
Medicine Hat	50	Swift Current	52
Calgary	38	Qu' Appelle	56
Minnedosa	42	Winnipeg	42
Williston	48	Bismarck	48
Havre	52	Miles City	58
Helena	42	Moorhead	56
Huron	50	St. Paul	54
Rapid City	52	Lander	48
Marquette	56	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	54	Milwaukee	58
Detroit	60	Chicago	58
Davenport	58	North Platte	58
Denver	52	Omaha	62
Kansas City	64	St. Louis	64
Dodge City	60	Memphis	66

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 60; maximum yesterday, 62; minimum yesterday, 43; rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .04 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; slight changes in temperature; light, variable winds, mostly from northwest to southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday: Upper lakes: Fresh winds mostly from the southwest, probably going to southerly by Tuesday morning; fair weather. For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; fresh southerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; westerly winds, becoming variable.

DO NOT BE IMPATIENT.

Naturally there is considerable impatience expressed by many people because the movements of the war are slow. This has been the case in almost every war which has been waged. As a rule, events move very slowly at the beginnnig of a war. Many persons are complaining now because Cuba was not invaded many weeks ago, before the Spanish fleet left the other side of the Atlantic, but they forget that our own navy was then poorly prepared to bombard the forts at Havana, while the portion of our small standing army which could be spared for the purpose could hardly effect the defeat of the large Spanish forces in Cuba. It was necessary to raise a volunteer force, and this is always slow work. A large army of volunteers cannot be raised, uniformed, armed and trained in a day or a week. If the administration had rushed troops to Cuba and met with a crushing defeat, those who now complain of slowness would have been the loudest denunciators of what they would have termed rash and senseless haste.

These remarks also apply to the naval movements. There is complaint now that Sampson and Schley are slow in reaching the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters and forcing an engagement. A New York stock broker, in last week's circular to his customers, draws attention to some historic naval wars that afford lessons of patience which our many would-be admirals might study to their advantage. The Spanish fleet is playing a game similar to that which its admirals played nearly ninety-three years ago, in 1805, with Admiral Horatio Nelson. Nelson had blockaded the French fleet in the harbor of Toulon for nearly a year and a half. At length the Spanish fleet joined the French, ran the blockade and escaped to the West Indies, anchoring at Martinique on May 12, 1805, the very same day of the same month in which Admiral Cervera came there in 1898. The combined fleets escaped Nelson once more, but he followed them across the Atlantic and came up with them at Trafalgar, where he utterly defeated them, capturing nineteen out of their thirty-five vessels, while his fleet was only twenty-seven in number. Nelson had predicted to Capt. Blackwood a short time previous to the battle that he would take twenty of the enemy's ships. He came within one of it, and then died in the arms of Victory, which was his memorable flagship. It took Admiral Nelson from May, 1802, to October, 1805, to accomplish this victory, yet some people around think that Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley are slow if they don't accomplish a similar feat within a week. Nelson "got there" all the same, breaking the naval power of two great nations.

Sampson and Schley will probably do the same with Spain, but they must have a reasonable amount of time to do it.

PUNISHING MURDERERS.

Australia furnished us with the secret ballot system now in use in most of the states. The same country has produced the Torrens system of land transfers, which has been copied by other countries. No doubt the Australians can furnish other good examples. Certainly its method of dealing with felons has unquestioned merits, the principal characteristics of the method being quickness and efficiency. There were only thirteen murders committed in New South Wales during the last four years, and for these crimes eight persons have been hanged and seven others sentenced to life imprisonment. The average time from arrest to conviction was about sixty-five days and from conviction to execution forty-five days. In every case of a known murder in the colony in the time mentioned the guilty persons have been either executed or sent to prison for life. In 1894 there was one murder in the colony for every 250,000 of population, and in the years since the average has been about one for every 400,000 of population.

Decidedly different are the statistics for the United States. In 1894 there were 7700 murders, or about one for every 8400 of population, and in punishment of these crimes there were only 112 legal executions and these after long delays. For the 8000 murders in 1895 there were but 113 executions. In more recent years murders have been still more frequent, but neither executions nor prison sentences have increased. Had the proportion of murders in the United States to population been as low as in New South Wales there would have been but 175 murders in 1896 instead of 8000 or more.

A case illustrating the difference between Australian and American methods of dealing with criminals is that of Butler, who murdered several persons and fled to California, where he was caught. The extradition proceedings in America occupied 117 days of the courts' time, when the only question was one of identification, and the expense was $28,000, while on his return to Sydney the man was tried and convicted in two day and a half. In view of the fact that Australia was first settled as a penal station these facts are surprising. Certainly the Australians have little to learn in providing sure and speedy punishment for homicides. Canada also has little to learn in this respect, and, in fact, all the British colonies are noted for the expeditious manner in which murderers are punished.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

The general belief that America has the best railroads in the world will be increased by a letter written by an English railway expert, which was recently published in the London Times. He made a careful study of the principal railway systems of the United States, and as a result gives it as his opinion that our methods of railroad management are better generally than those of England, and we excel especially in the punctual running of fast trains. He takes the record of the Empire State express of the New York Central railroad as a remarkable and perhaps unequaled instance of punctuality combined with high speed. This train is scheduled to move from New York to Buffalo, 440 miles, at a rate, including stops, of 53.35 miles an hour; and the time from Buffalo to New York calls for a speed of 48.9 miles an hour. During the year 1897 the westbound train reached Buffalo on schedule time 268 days out of 313; while the eastbound train missed schedule time at its destination only five times. Snow storms and strong head winds caused more of the few delays than any other cause.

Probably no other road ever equaled this record. The Atlanta Journal draws attention to one defect in our railroad management to which the English expert referred to does not allude. It is the insufficiency of safeguards against accidents. The number of persons, both passengers and employes, who are injured and killed on railroads in this country every year is enormous. In no other country is the percentage of such accidents and fatalities so great. This fact led to the compulsory legislation which requires all railroads engaged in interstate commerce to equip all their engines and cars with the best obtainable safety apparatus. Only a few of the railroads have as yet complied with this law, but the others are preparing to do so now. The time has been extended to one year from Jan. 1 next, and all railroads subject to the requirements of the act who have not met them by that time will be required to pay heavy penalties. It is certain that after the terms of this law have been fully complied with there will be a marked decrease in the number of railroad accidents and fatalities.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The monthly statement of the foreign commerce of the United States gives cause for much satisfaction, particularly when the fact that we are engaged in a foreign war is taken into consideration. Indeed, it is a brilliant record. The movement of merchandis has been extraordinary. The April exports of merchandise show an increase over those of 1897 of $21,778,000, or nearly 30 per cent, while the imports of goods exhibit a decrease of $45,000,000, or nearly 45 per cent. In April, 1897, there was an excess of imports over exports amounting to $23,673,000, but last month the exports exceeded the imports by $43,502,000. Thus it will be seen that th April balance is $67,175,000 greater in our favor than it was a year ago.

For the first ten months of the current fiscal year our gross exports of merchandise and silver amounted to $1,072,117,000; our imports of the same items were valued at $521,052,000, which shows an excess of exports over imports, for the last ten months, amounting to $551,065,000. This balance has been set off to the extent of $84,479,000 by net imports of gold, which leaves a remaining balance of $466,586,000 to be liquidated from other sources. The value of returned securities, interest payments and all the other debtor items combined cannot be supposed to approximate these figures, and it therefore follows that, even making extraordinary allowances for the return of securities, a very large unliquidated balance must still remain due to this country, probably more than $100,000,000. This must be admitted by everyone to be a very healthy state of affairs. It has been directly produced by the increased value of breadstuffs and the heavy demand from abroad for our grain, the increased demand being due to the great shortage of crops in other countries.

CHANGED ITS POSITION.

On Wednesday last the News Tribune said: "We fancy that the Evening Herald has discovered another mare's nest. It observes that the plan adopted by the Republican legislative committee yesterday, by which delegates to the three legislative conventions are to be chosen by the county convention that nominates candidates for county offices, is being bitterly denounced by leading Republicans. * * * Alderman Jefferson is quoted as declaring that Duluth Republicans will have practically nothing to say 'about who our candidates for the legislature will be.' * * * Were Alderman Jefferson's construing of the call correct, the News Tribune would protest as strongly as he against such an injustice as would be involved."

In subsequent issues the News Tribune maintained that there was no reason whatever for changing the program laid out by the legislative committee—until yesterday, when it took a complete somersault and landed alongside those who have been protesting against the committee's purpose to prevent the Republican voters from having anything to say about the selection of their legislative candidates. Yesterday the News Tribune said:

"The fact that the method proposed for selecting delegates to the Republican legislative conventions has not before been employed, has furnished ground for suspicion and apprehension; and as these are wholly needless they should be at once removed. Whilst affirming our opinion that in the absence of evidence of a scheme there is no reason to believe that the delegats selected by such a method as is shadowed forth in the call for the county convention would not reflect the wishes of the electors in the various districts, we recognize that if there were a disposition on the part of any clique to dictate or control the naming of the legislative delegates, there is room for such a scheme to successfully operate. There is, then, only one way to insure absolute justice, and that is to immediately reconsider. Let the county convention perform its normal functions, of naming candidates for county offices, and let the electors of the separate districts, unhampered by the county convention, name their delegates to the legislative conventions. * * * There must be no opportunity given for a charge of trickery. The electors are supreme. They are above any committee. Their desires are to be consulted first, last and all the time."

The Herald congratulates the News Tribune upon its change of base, and is pleased to see that it has come around to The Herald's position on this question and has acknowledged that it was not "another mare's nest." If it will continue to follow The Herald's lead upon all public questions it will keep itself out of many awkward predicaments.

Meanwhile the question arises, what are the Republican bosses going to do?

An odd difficulty has been encountered in Oakland, Cal. One leper has killed another, and so brought himself under the ban of the law. Unfortunately the ban is rendered rather ineffective by the impossibility of bringing the culprit into the city to court or jail. A deputy sheriff has been given the pleasant task of guarding him where he is, and there the matter rests.

The wheat crop of the world in 1897 was nearly 20 per cent below that of 1894, but the crop of the United States in 1897 was larger than in any year since 1891. Thus our farmers profited greatly by the world's shortage. They received better prices and they had an unusually abundant crop.

Only eleven members of the house of representatives voted against the proposition to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people. Perhaps the eleven aspire to the senate and think they can reach there by purchasing legislatures.

One of the latest Spanish reports is that there are 300,000 Spanish regulars and volunteers in Cuba. If this be true, why have they not annihilated the insurgents? Either the figures are exaggerated, or one insurgent is more than equal to ten Spaniards.

Bismarck's fears for "the traditional peace policy of this enlightened people" are probably due to his regret that Germany's chance of gobbling up the Philippines disappeared with Dewey's great victory at Manilla.

Those who thought the war would curtail the summer rush of American tourists to Europe were evidently mistaken, as a trans-Atlantic steamer carried 1100 passengers from New York the other day.

The Kansas City Star asks: "With the surplus crop of young men of 1897 in Alaska, and the surplus crop of 1898 in Cuba and the Philippines, what will the summer girl do, poor thing?"

There are too many politicians being provided with shoulderstraps. If they want to serve their country against the Spaniards, why not permit them to enlist?

Senor Polo found that he was persona non grata in Canada and will return to Spain. Spies are not popular in English-speaking countries.

The English and Chinese languages are said to be the only two among all those known that class inanimate objects as of the neuter gender.

There is another Spanish reserve fleet which has almost been forgotten. It consists of the Pinta, the Nina and the Santa Maria.

A Kentucky court has made an important ruling. It decides that a man cannot be fined twice for the same "jag."

It is said that Paris street cars will not stop to take on Americans, but they are used to that at home.

Capt. Clark of the Oregon has the distinction of bringing the first battleship "around the Horn."

There is no reason why England and the United States cannot be friends, without a formal alliance.

Things have come to a pretty pass when the Republican bosses and their organ cannot agree.

Nearly every Cuban port has its Morro castle. The number, however, will soon be reduced.

Boston patriotism is severely strained. Beans have gone up to $1.30.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUMMER SMILES.

Detroit Free Press: "See here, clerk, are the colors in this United States flag fast colors?"

"Couldn't be faster; yet they're warranted not to run."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "We are trying," said the religious boarder, "to get a block pavement laid on the street in front of our church."

"But isn't that," asked the Cheerful Idiot, "blocking the way to salvation?"

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "I'd like to know who started that story about the Spanish fleet heading for Boston."

"There's no mystery at all about it. It was started by the press agent of some Western summer resort."

-:-:-

Judge: First Burglar—The first cop we meet that's asleep we must steal his club.

Second Burglar—What for?

First Burglar—We may need it to apply to the soles of the night watchman in the store we are to rob. You know how hard these night watchmen are to awaken.

-:-:-

Syracuse Herald: First Robber (who formerly lived in a boarding house)—Sh! These people must be rich.

Second Robber—Why?

First Robber—I went into the pantry and found a strawberry shortcake with strawberries in it!

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Issue our ultimatum," said the managing editor as he entered with dishevcled hair and sweat-beaded brow.

"What shall it be?"

"This flood of war poetry must cease at once or we will declare for peace at any price."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Did you find the wide-awake salesman you advertised for?"

"Yes, but we couldn't keep him: the only business qualification he had was insomnia."

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: "Harry," said Mrs. Tredway to her husband at the breakfast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents."

"What do you want 60 cents for?"

"Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."

-:-:-

GLADYS AND HER GARDEN.

When Gladys got her garden dug,
And all the seeds were in,
The place appeared, as all agreed,
As neat as a new pin.
With clothespins stuck to mark the spots
Where sprouts should soon appear,
The buds looked nice and orderly,
As they do every year.

But oh! Alas! Eheu! Ah, me!
The neighbors keep some hens
That cost so much they can't afford
Such luxuries as pens.
And ere a single day had passed,
That garden—Gladys' pride—
Was scratched, and scratched, and scratched, and scratched, and scratched!—
And Gladys simply cried.

—Somerville Journal.

The Brave Home Guard.

Oh, take good aim, ye soldier boys,
And shoot 'em through the breast;
Sight good and true, ye navy lads,
And blow 'em galley-west.
It's joy to mow 'em down and think
Each mother's heart will break,
For civilization's all a joke,
And brotherhood's a fake.

The Spanish people are asking God
To save their threatened land,
But a Yankee prayer is a ten-inch gun
That is easy to understand.
And the Lord will help us to plant new stars
In Freedom's diadem,
For there's seventy millions, and more, of us,
And but seventeen millions of them.

This patriotic soul of mine
Might be somewhat distressed,
If here and now the Spanish aimed
Their cannon at my breast.
But they're far away, so I yell for war
And make a fearful noise,
And the troops go marching off to death
As I shout, "God bless you, boys!"

Since we're so strong and they're so weak
We're bound to win or bust
That Spanish rag they call a flag,
We'll trample in the dust!
And since we're sure to do 'em up,
That proves we're in the right,
For Justice always marches with
The side that wins the fight.

So blow their bodies full of lead
And sink their ships at sea,
The more you kill the more 'twill fill
Our loyal land with glee.
And while your bullets, breathing death,
Shall cut and tear and maim,
We'll pray the mighty god of war
To give you perfect aim.

—NYXIONO WATERMANYO in L. A. W. Bulletin.

DEFENSE OF LONDON.

Milwaukee Sentinel: It is being asked in London today how the city could be defended against an enemy. No comprehensive scheme for the defense of London by a chain of works was presented to parliament until a few months since, when by the military works bill, a sum of £1,340,000 was appropriated to purchase of Salisbury plain, for the laying out of new ranges for the magazine rifle, and, lastly, for the completion of a series of defensive positions, including works for the mounting of medium-sized guns upon the chain of heights surrounding the metropolis. Practically the first two items will require about a million of the above sum, so that only $100,000 will be available for defensible positions. But several works for the mounting of medium-sized guns are already completed or in progress notably one or two in the valley of the Weald, on the chalk range in the vicinity of Dorking, on the hills near Berkhamsted, and in several other spots. The finished works are armed with 6-inch breech-loaders, some in emplacements with disappearing mountings, it is, however, understood by the explanatory statement made when the bill was introduced, that the rest of the defensive features will be earthworks of powerful profile and that they will be armed with medium-sized quick-firers, as well as ordinary breech-loading guns. The earlier works were projected by the late Sir William Crossman.

WHAT DOOLEY SAYS.

Chicago Journal: "Well, sir," said Mr. Dooley, "I didn't vote f'r Mack, but I'm with him now. I had me doubts whether he was th' gr-reatest military genius iv the cinchry, but they'se no question about it. We go into this war, if we iver do go into it, with th' most fashionable ar-rmy that iver creased its pants. 'Twill be a daily hint f'r'm Paris to th' cool ice. "Other gin'rals iv th' r-rough-house kind, like Napoleon Bonypart, th' improver iv th' Frinch, Gin'ral Ulis S. Grant, an' Cousin George Dooley, hired coarse, rude men that wudden't know th' difference between golouf and crokay, an' had their pants tucked in their boots an' chewed tobacco be th' pound. Thank divil, McKinley knows betther thin to sind th' likes iv thim abroad to shock our frinds be dumpin' their coffee into their saucers fr'm a saucer.

"Th' dure bell rings an' a fatman in livry says: 'I'm Master Willie Boodlebery's man an' he's come to be examined f'r th' ar-rmy,' says he. 'Admit him,' says McKinley, an' Master Willie comes, accompanied be his val-lay, ma mah an' pah' an' th' comity iv th' golouf club. 'Willie,' says the prisidint, 'ye ar-re intherting upon a glorious carear, an 'tis necessary that ye shud be thurly examined so that ye can teach th' gloories iv civilization to th' tyrannies iv Europe that is supported be ye'er pah an' mah,' he says. "I wud be a tarrible thing, he says, if some day they shud meet a Spanish sintinal in Mahdrid an' have 'im say to him: 'I seen ye'er son Willie duchk th' war wearin' a stovepipe hat an' tan shoes.' Let us begin th' examinashon,' he says. 'Ar're ye a good golouf player?' 'I am,' says Willie. 'Thin I appint ye a lieyanant. What we need in th' ar-rmy is good golouf players,' he says. 'In our former war,' he says, 'we had th' misfortune to have men in command that didn't know th' difference between a golouf stick an' a beeyevel, an' what was the raysult? We feozled our approach at Bull R-run,' he says. 'Ar-re ye a mimber iv anny clubs?' he says. 'Four,' says Willie. 'Thin I make ye a major,' he says 'Where d'ye get ye'er pants?' he says. 'Fr'm England,' says Willie. 'Gloryous,' says McKinley, 'I make ye a colonel,' he says. 'Let me thry ye in tactics,' he says. 'Suppose ye was confronted be a Spanish ar-rmy in th' afthernoon, how wud ye dhress?' he says. 'I'd wear a stovepipe hat, a long coat, a white vest an' lavender pants,' says Willie. 'An if th' attack was be night?' he says. 'I'd put on me dhress shoot an' go out to meet thim,' says Willie. 'A thuro sojer,' says McKinley. 'Suppose th' soldable lasted all night?' he says. 'I'd sound th' retreat at daybreak an' have me brave boys change back,' he says, 'to suitable appar'l,' he says. 'Masterly,' says McKinley. 'I will sind ye'er name in as a brigadier gin'ral,' he says. 'Thank Gawd, th' r-rich,' he says, 'is brave an' pathriotic,' he says. 'Ye will give th' other boys fr'm th' club at Tampa,' he says. 'Ye shud be careful iv ye'er equipment,' he says. 'I have almost ivrything r-ready,' says Willie. 'Me man attinded to thim details,' he says. 'But I fear I can't go to th' fr-ront immejetly,' he says. 'Me pink silk pijammas hasn't ar-rived,' he says. 'Well,' says Mack, 'wait f'r thim,' he says. 'I'm anxious f'r to find this hor'ble war,' he says, 'which has cost me manny a sleepy night,' he says, 'but twud be a crime f'r to sind a sojer unprepared to battle,' he says. 'Wait f'r th' pijammas,' he says. 'Thin on to war,' he says, 'an' let ye'er watchword be: "Raymimber ye'er manners," he says.

"'They'se a man out here,' says th' privit sicrity, 'that wants to see ye,' he says. 'He's a r-rough lookin' charackter that was in th' Soo war,' he says. 'His nume is Gin'ral Fitcum,' he says. 'Throw th' stiff out,' says Mack. 'I seen him in Pinnsylvania avnoo yistordah r-ridin' in a sthreet ca-ar,' he says. 'Ah, Willie, me boy,' he says, 'this is the koind iv a time f'r th' field that iver come out iv a millinery shop. 'Right dhress!' will be an ordher that'll mean somethin'. Th' ar-rmy'll be followed be spicyal correspondents fr'm Butthrick's Patthterns an Harper's Bazar, an' if our brave boys don't gore an' pleat th' inimy 'twill be because th' inimy'll be rude enough to wear any kind iv clothes they find on th' chair whin they wake up."

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Chicago Post: It will be interesting to watch the reply of startled Europe. As for the United States, it certainly recognizes the solidarity and identity of its interests as a civilized power with those of England, and this bond is more vital than a formal alliance.

Chicago Tribune: "The stars and stripes and the union jack" are not likely to wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. It is not to be expected that the United States will get tangled up in English controversies with other nations where its own interests are not directly and immediately involved. But while the United States and Great Britain are, and always will be, industrial rivals, they should live on terms of amity so that if it is best at any time that they should act together there will be no existing bad feeling to make it more difficult for them to do so.

New York Tribune: There may never be such an alliance in formal, written terms. And there may be. But what is unmistakable, not only inevitable in future, but actual in the present, actual and potent, is this: That the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race are drawing nearer and nearer together for co-operation in peace and—in logical sequence—in war as well. Every word that promotes that movement is to be welcomed and applauded. And well to the fore among such words are those spoken by Mr. Chamberlain, directly to an English audience, but indirectly and not less meaningly to all the world.

St. Louis Republic: Is it possible that we have been swiftly swept into this tempestuous sea of world politics? Chamberlain assumes that we have and rejoices because of it. Mr. Chamberlain counts on too much. We are not ready to enter into foreign alliances. But the future may force us beyond our traditional policy.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Mr. Chamberlain's words are worthy of the most careful consideration by the United States government. They mean too much to be hastily put aside or inconsiderably accepted. The friendship of a nation like Great Britain is always to be desired. The proposition of an alliance, however, is to be considered with the interests of the United States rather than those of Great Britain in mind. One question is, would an alliance with Great Britain be better for the United States than an alliance with Russia, and through her with Germany and France? Or this alternative question would be better: Would it be better to be an ally of neither while sought after by both? These are the most important diplomatic questions of the time. This country is in a proud position when it is given opportunity for such a choice. We could receive no handsomer tribute to our growing power.

Chicago Chronicle: The experience we have had of Great Britain both as an enemy and as a neutral warns us against venturing with it in a game of territorial aggrandizement. We have fought England from Saratoga to Yorktown, from Lundy's Lane to New Orleans. We sank rebel pirates fitted out in its ports. Its language is our language. Its race is our race—if its race is made up of Germans, Greeks, Bohemians, Poles, Hungarians, Celts and Lathis. We will trade jackknives with it to the crack of doom. We will exchange bouquets with it until it is summoned to Jehosaphet, but for striking a hard and fast alliance with it to hold, occupy and possess the world properties it has colonized or stolen Chamberlain may wag his tongue until, as the poet, John Hay, now at St. James', would say, "the cows come home." What Britain grabs let it keep if it can. What we grab we ought to lose.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY.

Chicago Tribune: "Our regiment lost nearly one-fourth in its first engagement."

"Its first engagement? With what enemy?"

"The examining surgeons."

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Summer Goods

During last week we were enabled to gather a collection of the very newest goods for summer, knowing that as soon as the bright sun is out, the ladies will demand them. First of all we quote—

White Pique Suits, box front, very stylish.
Fancy Linen Suits, fly front.
White Skirts, in pique and duck.
Linen Skirts, plain and fancy.
White Shirt Waists, the very newest.

All of the above are our exclusive styles. Ladies' Cloth Tailor-made Suits, Jackets and Separate Skirts we have a complete line and owing to the advanced season we shall make special low prices.

The Dress Goods and Silks Department.....

has been made attractive by new Summer Silks which arrived this morning, good reliable Dress Silks in navy, black and colors, in nice designs. We also received new plaids and checks in silks, new Grenadines in plaid, plain and figured. All of the above we received in limited quantities only, as this class of goods is scarce. We should therefore say to the ladies, do not delay with your purchase.

Children's Bonnets

In the Fine French make, the largest variety in this city from—

10c to $2.50

Summer Millinery Opening Tomorrow.....

We expected to have this last week, but owing to the rain we postponed it—meantime it gave our six trimmers a chance to catch up with orders, and will thus be able to display a finer line—more styles, lower prices than any other house in this city. Rain or sunshine does not seem to diminish the sale of Hats. Something must be the cause and that cannot be anything else, except that our Hats and prices please the Ladies.

Silberstein & Bonde Company.

THE MAN WHO RULES TAMPA.

"Pecos Bill" Shafter Holds the Tampa Army Under Wise Direction.

MAJ. GEN. SHAFTER.

Placed by the United States army at Tampa in charge of the soldiers.

In the army Gen. Shafter is known as "Pecos Bill," because of experiences during his long service in Texas as lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry. The name came to him from his skill as a desert pilot, shown in leading a force to the waters of the Pecos river. He insisted upon taking a course opposite to that indicated by his guides, and the result proved that he had a better idea of location than they. For many years Gen. Shafter was colonel of the First infantry regiment. In July, 1897, he was appointed brigadier general, and was assigned to the command of the department of California. With the war came his appointment as major general of volunteers.

Gen. Shafter has his hands full. He has not only the men to deal with, but he must look after supplies, which at times become scarce, owing to the immense amount required, and he must also look after the health of the soldiers, for Uncle Sam would hold him personally responsible were he to allow the boys to be stricken by Southern fevers. He must besides keep the army in readiness to start at a moment's notice, and he must know to a man just what forces are at his disposal and just what regiments can be gathered if called upon by the army. He is a man of mighty power and inestimable strength. He is a soldier as brave as Lee—and that is saying a great deal.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

THE DEVIL'S MINE.

A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

FAILED TO AGREE

Attorneys Cannot Decide on Time For the Ore Freight Rate Hearing.

PLAYING FOR TIME

That Is Policy of the Railroads---Corrigan Is Heard From.

A conference between W. N. Draper, representing the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and W. W. Billson, attorney for the petitioners in the ore freight rate case, has failed to result in an agreement as to the time for the hearing before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. The railroads want it put off for ninety days, claiming that it will require that much time for them to prepare for it. That would be the latter part of August or first of September. They also claim that several weeks will be necessary to take the evidence and make the arguments. The evident object of the railroad companies is to delay a decision in the case until the close of the present shipping season that they may not be forced to make the reduced rate, which they realize is certain to be ordered, effective until next spring.

The Herald is in receipt of a letter from Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, in which they deny the report that they have sold the Commodore mine to the Rockefeller interests. They add:

"We have requested the railway commission to give us a hearing in regard to this freight matter as we think the freight rate should be reduced to at most 40 cents, and we are going to do all in our power to bring it about, if we can get a hearing before the commission."

If Corrigan, McKinney & Co. are sincere in their desire to be of assistance in the fight for lower freight rates they should communicate with John G. Brown, of Duluth, or William J. Conan, of West Superior, who have taken the brunt of the fight on their own shoulders and make a liberal contribution to the expense fund that has been raised by the independent mine owners for this purpose. They will not only be given a hearing before the board, but will be permitted to pay a fair share of the expenses.

BETTER LABOR DEMAND.

Rains of Last Week Cause Orders For Log Drivers.

Business with the employment agents has been somewhat slack of late, but the heavy rains of Friday night and Saturday made it much brisker. The lumbermen knew from experience that such a rain would put log drives in good shape for work, and this morning the employment agents had plenty of orders for drivers. With this exception, however, the demand for men is very light. Other work in the woods is, of course, over long ago, and the next thing to look forward to is the work in the wheat fields during the summer. This commences in July, and there is a large class of men who spend their winters in the woods and their summers on the farms of the West. The demand for men this year is going to be large, it is said, as the high price of wheat has led to every available acre of land being sowed in wheat. Of course, this depends upon all the many contingencies on which the size of a crop depends, but it is thought that under ordinary circumstances the demand for men will be larger than usual.

There is little railroad work as yet, though some men are going West, where there is some work in the customary spring repairs on the railroads. If the Alger-Smith road is built, as expected, it will provide employment for a good many men this summer.

WILL RUN TWO DAYS MORE.

Sangerfest Fair Will Be Continued Friday and Saturday.

The fair that was held for the benefit of the fund to carry on the sangerfest proved such a success last week that the managers have decided to hold it again next Friday and Saturday evenings in the same place. Saturday evening was the close of the fair, which was on all the week, and it was the best evening of the week. In spite of the rain over 2000 people were in attendance. The fair for the week cleared several hundreds of dollars for the fund. Several of the contests and raffles were finished Saturday night, but several were left over until next Saturday night. Mary Olen won a gold watch and chain in a voting contest, Martin Reed won a woman's hat, Mr. McCabe won a dozen photographs donated by Zweifel, Ed Erickson won a dozen photos donated by Ely and Augusta Anderson won a painting.

Uncle Sam Says: This Is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Tempting Dishes for the table are best made with

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

The best cooks claim it is unequaled in the preparation of delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.

STORY IS ABSURD.

Pioneer Mine Not the One Responsible For Cutting Ore Prices.

The report published in the News Tribune this morning that the responsibility for the break in the price of ore has been traced to the Pioneer mine at Ely is absurd on the face of it. The Pioneer belongs to the Bessemer Ore association and has an allotment of 300,000 or 400,000 tons at a price 15 cents in advance of that paid last year, which would make Pioneer ore worth about $3.05 a ton. The mine is not being operated and it has only about 125,000 to 150,000 tons of ore on its stock pile. It is a quality of ore that is greatly in demand, and no difficulty whatever has been found in disposing of all of the stock, which is 200,000 tons less than the mine is authorized to produce and ship this season. There is no object for the Pioneer mine to break the agreement of the association, and no member of it during its existence has ever been accused of selling under the agreed price. The demoralization in prices caused by the breaking of the "gentlemen's agreement between the operators on the Mesaba does not affect old range Bessemers. G. A. St. Clair charged Ogilvie, Norton & Co., the sales agents of the Consolidated, with having sold Adams mine ore for from 11 to 16 cents a ton under the agreed price. Others have charged that the first break was made by Todd, Stambaugh & Co., who are the lessees and sales agents of the Biwabik mine.

NEW COMPARTMENT CARS.

Chicago to Cincinnati Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

New compartment sleeping cars of improved Pullman vestibule pattern were placed in commission over the Pennsylvania Short Line from Chicago to Cincinnati, May 15, 1898. The new cars were built especially for the Chicago-Cincinnati line and possess the substantial richness characteristic of the service on the Pennsylvania system.

Each car has compartments or private rooms accessible only to passengers to whom they have been assigned, affording exclusive privileges enjoyed in private apartments at home or in hotels. The compartments are each luxuriously furnished in different colors, several shades of blue and green predominating. Wilton carpets of special design correspond with the finish. Each compartment has individual lavatory and is skillfully supplied with the comforts and accessories of a well arranged bed chamber.

Besides the compartments, each car has open sections with roomy berths, and a commodious smoking and lounging room, the latter apartment being especially designed for the comforts of gentlemen.

The new cars run on train No. 19 leaving Chicago daily at 8:15 p. m., and arrive at Cincinnati 6:55 next morning. Returning, they leave Cincinnati daily at 8:35 p. m., and arrive Chicago 7:15 a. m., central time.

Day trains of Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars and Pennsylvania standard coaches leave Chicago over the Pennsylvania route 10:00 a. m., arrive Cincinnati, 6:05 p. m. Leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., arrive Chicago 5:10 p. m.

For special information, address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

A DULUTH SCOOP.

Twin City Commission Men Get Left on Strawberries.

Some of the Twin City commission men are not feeling very well this morning, all on account of a little Duluth scoop. Arkansas berries are usually the first of the really good strawberries to reach northern markets and for years the Minneapolis and St. Paul dealers have usually got the first carload. This year, however, the conditions are changed and the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company of this city secured the first car, which will arrive tomorrow from Rogers, Ark. The stock is wired to the successful firm as "extra fine."

First Ward Republicans.

The First Ward Republican League club held a meeting Saturday night at the street car barn at Twentieth avenue east. W. B. Phelps spoke a few words to encourage the members for the coming fall campaign. The question of endorsing a candidate for county commissioner from the Second district was discussed. The proposition to endorse was opposed on the ground that it would not be fair without having given the voters of the ward notice of such intention, and no action was taken.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now in sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Caps! Caps!

The newest shapes in Russian yachting caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MEMORIAL PROGRAM

Exercises This Year to Be of Unusual Interest to Veterans.

THE NEW MONUMENT

Will Be Dedicated After Exercises of Decorating the Graves.

Next Monday is Memorial day. The Grand Army posts have completed their program for the observance of the day, and it will be especially interesting this year for several reasons. The country is involved in another war, and before another year rolls around there will be new graves to decorate and new heroes to crown. The republic will have another grand army and a new class of "veterans" will have come forward. This will make Memorial day an event of unusual interest all over the country. Duluth veterans will have a ceremony of their own this year that will make the day to them one of especial importance. The new G. A. R. monument will be dedicated. It is a grand pedestal, surmounted by a Parrott gun, presented to the Duluth posts by the war department of the United States government. The ceremony will be formal, and is very fine.

According to the annual custom the veterans will attend exercises by the school children, the date selected being next Friday. A detail of the veterans has been made for each school, and it is expected that some of the G. A. R. soldiers will be present at every one in the city. They will not be expected to speak, but simply to attend. One or two short talks may be made, but these have all been arranged for. In the past it has happened that some of the schools have had not one of the veterans in attendance, and the children have been greatly disappointed, but this year it is intended to do differently. The exercises at the Central High school will be at 9 a. m., and in the ward schools at 2 p. m.

Sunday morning the Memorial day sermon will be preached at the First Baptist church by Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor. The members of the Grand Army posts and all veterans who may be visiting in the city will meet at 9:30 a. m. at Grand Army hall, in the Masonic Temple block, and leave at 10 a. m. for the church. The ladies of the Relief corps and the Circle of the Woman's G. A. R. will be present. No evening service has been provided for.

The Memorial day exercises will be held Monday at the cemetery. In the morning, at 9 a. m., a detail of veterans will visit all of the cemeteries adjoining the city and decorate the graves of the old soldiers. Not all of the graves of veterans are known, but all that are will be decorated.

The exercises at Forest Hill cemetery will be at 2 p. m. The G. A. R. posts will meet at 1 o'clock at G. A. R. hall, and will leave on the street cars. Special cars sufficient to accommodate all of the veterans and all of the citizens who may go have been arranged for. The decoration of the graves will be in charge of J. B. Culver post, and will be conducted by its officers as follows: M. W. Bates, commander; Jean H. La Vaque, senior vice commander; J. R. Brearley, junior vice commander; N. A. Gearhart, adjutant; Rev. J. Kimball, acting chaplain. The usual ritualistic ceremonies will be performed.

Following the ceremony of the decoration of the graves, the new monument will be dedicated. The pedestal for the monument was provided by the ladies of the several G. A. R. organizations. It is of granite, and is very handsome. On this pedestal is placed a Parrott gun, which was presented by the government. This gun is a very interesting one, and has done great service in the defense of Uncle Sam. It is a formidable weapon of the old style of gun. It weighs 4200 lbs, shoots a 30-15 ball and is eleven feet long.

The ritual of the dedication is very fine and impressive. Mrs. N. A. Gearhart will present the pedestal on behalf of the ladies. It was desired to have Maj. Sears present the gun on behalf of the war department, but it was impossible for him to accept, and Col. C. H. Graves will do it. Judge S. F. White will accept the monument on behalf of the G. A. R. posts. The ceremonies will be conducted by the officers of Willis A. Gorman post as follows: S. C. Maxwell, commander; C. P. Bragg, senior vice commander; D. W. Scott, adjutant; F. H. Barnard, officer of the day; I. E. West, officer of the guard; Rev. J. Kimball, chaplain. There will be a guard of honor of eight. Music will be contributed by the Duluth Umoa band and by a chorus of the eighth grade pupils of the schools.

One of the interesting features of the ceremony will be the raising and unfurling of the flag in true sailor style by Thomas Brian, who was a sailor on the Kearsarge at the time of her battle with the Alabama. Sailors have a very pretty way of unfurling the flag. They raise it to the top of the staff without unfolding it. When it reaches the top by a quick jerk of a rope it is loosened and unfolds in the breeze.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

IT FAILS HIM NOT.

Mr. Holt's Courage Does Not Quail Under the Anonymous Note.

Executive Agent Holt of the Civic Temperance Co-operation has received a letter telling him that he is not wanted on this earth and advising him to move. No advice is given as to where Mr. Holt should go, although plenty would probably be offered if it were given out that Mr. Holt was in any doubt on the question and needed it. The letter Mr. Holt has received is marked No. 1. Perhaps in No. 2 he will receive specific instructions as to destination, and, maybap, a choice of routes. Anyhow, the No. 2 that it is to be presumed is forthcoming will be warmer than No. 1 undoubtedly.

Mr. Holt says he does not know whether the letter is in earnest or a joke. The threat of death which may be implied does not cause him a qualm. But, ha, here, perhaps, is the real sting. The writer has cunningly written Mr. Holt's initials wrong, as of Mr. Holt were an obscure person. On this point Mr. Holt preserves silence. Even though his spirit may be writhing, he maintains a reticence that covers his feelings with an impenetrable cloak. Perhaps he remembers and takes comfort of the story of the man who lived all his life and his forebears before him at Stratford-on-Avon and who knew only of Shakespeare as being the grandsire or such like of Wully Shakespeare that had the steadling by the mill. Such is fame!

The note, No. 1, is as follows: Note the devilish ingenuity of the arrangement of the initials: "E. C. Holt:—You are not needed on this earth and had better move before it is too late."

The letter to Holt was read at the meeting at Grace Methodist church yesterday afternoon, in the interest of the Civic Temperance Co-operation. Mr. Holt was the first speaker. He quoted statistics of the liquor traffic, and showed by them that the war with Spain is costing daily only 33 per cent of the amount of the drink bill of the country. He concluded by reading the letter referred to.

Rev. Dr. Humason followed. He said that the writer of the note to Mr. Holt was, in common with all writers of annonymous letters, a coward. Mr. Holt was not a coward, and the speaker thought that No. 2 would have as little effect as No. 1. There were saloonkeepers, he said, who do not wish to sell to minors and drunkards, and they were as decent as anyone could be and be in the liquor business. Mr. Holt was doing a good work for such by forcing the scoundrels out.

OPENED WRONG ONE.

Morning Paper's Carrier Gives the "Extra" Snap Away.

Duluth can boast of, among numerous other things, probably the most enterprising newspaper in the world. The great metropolitan dailies with their scores of special correspondents and special artists have not, as yet at least, outdone this particular paper. The Chicago and New York papers, by means of special trains, distribute their issues over a vast extent of territory within a very short time after they are printed. No sooner has the telegraph ticked the rumor that flies in the van than these great dailies, following hard upon and almost as swift as the electric messenger, come to the hands of the waiting public, with their columns of circumstantial accounts of the happening or authentic refutation of the rumor the lightning has whispered. To follow hard upon the heels of the telegraph and in placing their issues in the hands of their readers to measure the miles by the minutes has been the utmost they have achieved, telegraphy not having been by them as yet applied to their business of general news transmission. This is where they have been outrun by Duluth's pride, the morning paper. With an enterprise that makes the age of electricity seem like a passe old back number, it has its extras containing news several hours later (?) than the regular grist of dispatches coming in during the night and printed in its regular edition, published at the same time that the regular edition is, and sent out, so that promptly at the usual time for its extra, 7:30, they may be distributed and the citizens of the outlying districts be served just as soon as those down town, and promptly on the minute. Can human enterprise, though backed by Hearst's millions and inspired by his spirit outrun this?

The messenger who left on the first outgoing street car from Third avenue west and Superior street Saturday morning with a supply of papers for a certain outlying district, made an awful mistake, which "gave the snap dead away." He unrolled the wrong bundle in the presence of a number of people who had gathered to take the car on its trip back to town, and there flopped out a number of papers vociferously marked, "Extra! 7:30 a. m." As the time was then only 6:30 a. m. the palm for "get-there-activeness" was then and there, by acclamation, awarded to the morning paper. Some people are trying to make out which is published first, the extra or the regular edition.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF SHOES

AT THE

FAMOUS SHOE STORE

111 West Superior Street.

$25,000 stock of Shoes at the cost of making—Shoes at half price—Shoes at cost—Shoes—Shoes at any price at this great sale. We are overstocked; therefore we must unload. We have Shoes enough to fill two stores like ours.

Sale begins TOMORROW and Continues all week.
Read the low prices on SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes—Tan and Black, sizes 2½ to 8, all go on sale at **$1.98**

Ladies' Oxfords.

Great Bargains in Ladies' Fine Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 patent tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8, only..... **$1.48**

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.75 kid tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8—sale price **$1.23**

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.50 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price only **98c**

Oxfords.

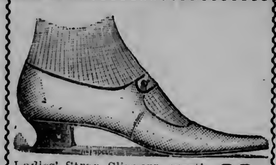
Ladies' $1.25 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8, sale price only **69c**

House Slippers.

Ladies' House Slippers, worth 75c—sale price **49c**

House Slippers.

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, worth 85c—sale price **59c**



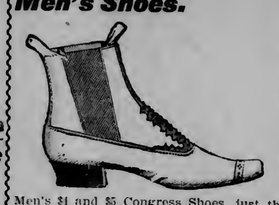
Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.48—sale price only **98c**

All our $2 Ladies' lace and button Shoes go at **$1.48**

Misses' $1.35 lace and button Shoes, all sizes, go on sale at **98c**

Sizes 1½ and 2—just a few small sizes like cut—only **39c**

Men's Shoes.



Men's $4 and $5 Congress Shoes, just the thing for the boys, will wear like iron, sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5—only.... **97c**

Men's $5 Tan Russia Calf Brown Vici Kid and Calf Skin Shoes, only **$3.50**

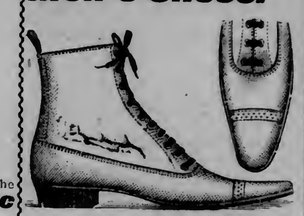
All our Men's $3.50 and $3 Tan, Seal Brown and Black Summer Shoes, sale price, only **$2.50**

Working Shoes.

Men's Working Shoes, like cut, all sizes worth $1.75—sale price—only **$1.29**

Men's Buckle Working Shoes, like cut, worth $1.50 sale price. **$1.19**

Men's Shoes.



Big line of Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, all styles, Tan, Black and Seal Brown leather Shoes, all go on sale at **$1.98**

The Bicycle Shoe makes the coolest Summer Shoe there is.

Men's $3.00 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.98**
Men's $2.50 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.69**
Men's $2.00 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.48**
Boys' Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.35**

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.35 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—only..... **98c**

Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—sale price **$1.25**

Men' Low Shoes.

Men's $2 low Shoes, all sizes—6 to 11—only **$1.39**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Children's $1.25 School Shoes, 8 to 11—only **98c**
Children's $1.00 School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12 only **75c**
Child's $1.00 lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only **75c**
Child's 75c lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only **59c**
Big lot of Child's Calf Shoes sizes 5 and 6—sale price **39c**

BIG BARGAINS IN BABY SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $1.35 lace and button Shoes, sizes 4 to 8—only **$1.00**

Ladies' Button Shoes.

Ladies' $1.25 lace and button Shoes all sizes—only **89c**

Heavy Shoes.

Women's $1.50 heavy grain leather Shoes, sizes 4 to 8—only **$1.00**

BIG BARGAINS IN MISSES' SHOES.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $2 lace and congress Shoes all sizes—only **$1.39**
Men's $1.50 congress and lace Shoes, all sizes **$1.19**
Men's $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes—only **98c**
Men's tap sole $1.75 Shoes—sale price **$1.35**

BIG BARGAINS IN BOYS' SHOES.

These are just a few of the many bargains to be had. Come early before sizes are gone.

AGAINST THE STATE.

Personal Property Taxes Are Not Paramount Lien on Water Plant.

Judge Amidon on Saturday ruled against the county in the matter of the personal property taxes of the Duluth Gas and Water company. He affirmed the report of Victor Stearns, master in chancery, holding that the county was not entitled to a prior lien on the plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company for its personal property taxes.

The effect of this decision is that the state must look to the person and not to the property for the collection of personal property taxes. Judge Amidon evidently recognized the fact that this condition of affairs is disastrous to the state, for he told Messrs. Phelps and Richards that their arguments would be very good ones to repeat to the legislature. He also said that he would like to see the case appealed in order that the question might be passed upon in a higher court. It is announced that an appeal will be taken.

If the decision of Judge Amidon is sustained the county will have to collect its taxes from the stockholders of the company.

ALBERT WIELAND DEAD.

One of Duluth's Oldest Settlers Joins the Great Majority.

Albert Wieland, one of the oldest settlers of this section, died at 7 o'clock last night at his home, 510 East First street. He was 70 years of age, and his wife and children were at his side in his last moments.

Mr. Wieland was one of five brothers that came to Beaver bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior, in 1857. They started a trading post there, engaging in lumbering. They built a sawmill which they operated extensively up to 1882. They also owned a boat which they used to transport the lumber from the mill to the mines on the south shore, in the Michigan mining regions. Of the five brothers only one now lives, Albert Wieland being the fourth to pass away. The brothers were Henry, August, Christian, Ernest and Albert. Christian was the first to die, and he passed away at Beaver Bay in 1879. Henry died in Duluth last August. Ernest last November and Albert last night. August is the only surviving brother, and he lives in Duluth.

In 1882 the brothers sold out their interests at Beaver Bay and moved to Duluth, Albert Wieland establishing himself in the boot and shoe business. He was still engaged in that business at the time of his death, though not actively for several years. For many years Albert Wieland carried the mail between Beaver Bay and Superior, before Duluth was born.

The deceased and his brothers were born in Nuenstadt, Wurtemburg, Germany. They came here forty-eight years ago, settling first at Miami, Ohio, where they remained several years. Mr. Wieland held a number of offices in Lake county before he came to Duluth. He left six children, who are as follows: Mrs. J. F. Schleunes, Gustave A. Wieland, Albert Wieland, Jr., Pauline Regina and Katherine Wieland.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts. 50 Established Washington, D. C. 1869. (Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 25 Palladio Building.

DULUTH, MINN.

AT CAMP THOMAS

One of the Duluth Boys Writes of Their Trip and Arrival.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

They Find It a Dusty Place---Chattanooga Paper's Funny Comment.

Roger S. Weaver, a member of Company C, of Duluth, now at Camp Thomas at Chickamauga, has written an interesting letter to his father, in which he gives many details concerning the trip to the South and of the camp life which the boys have since been enjoying. It will probably be of interest to all who have friends in the companies, and to every Duluth person, for that matter. He says:

"Our train left St. Paul Monday about 6 p. m. and we got to Chattanooga Wednesday night about midnight. The trip from Cincinnati to Chattanooga was very fine as to landscapes. Bridges, trestles, deep cuts and tunnels fill the entire distance. Some of the bridges were very high. One was 296 feet and 6 inches high and another only four inches lower, besides many others high and long. There are twenty-seven tunnels on the route, some of them more than a mile long. The scenery is very beautiful.

"We arrived in Chattanooga about 11 o'clock and remained in the cars all night. Our troops were luckier in the matter of transportation than the others. Our sleepers were old-fashioned but comfortable. The porter ran out of sheets the last night, but we managed to get on pretty well. An article in the Chattanooga Times about our regiment caused us much amusement. It said:

"'This regiment has been in camp at Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, since April 29, and left Monday for sunny Chickamauga in the teeth of a brisk snowstorm. This regiment has seen considerable service in several Indian uprisings, notably at Cloquet, Minn., and also in several mine and street railway strikes at Tower and Duluth.'

"The people here believe the snowstorm part of it, too.

"While out getting the coffee and stretching our legs yesterday morning the train pulled out from Chattanooga for Chickamauga and left us behind, but we rode out in the engine of another train. We got to Chickamauga [illegible], and after getting our equipments that were on the train, we started on our camp. We marched four miles over roads covered with a layer of dust two inches thick, so that after making a mile our shoes and leggings were so covered with dirt you could not tell their original color. Clothes faces and hands as well were very dirty. Because of our missing the train we had had nothing to eat since the day before, and our empty stomachs together with the heat, made the march a tough one on us. We were dressed warmly, and with the intense heat, dust, heavy packs and lack of food it made up a hard trip.

"We got to camp and found a place to pitch our tents after marching about two miles. We lost no time about eating as soon as our supplies came and our arrangements were made. When we got several meals rolled into one, it had been twenty-three hours since we ate last. We have been issued shoes, which are comfortable but not good looking. We have been brigaded with the First Pennsylvania and the Second Ohio, forming the Third brigade of the Second division of the First army corps, and our colonel commands the brigade.

"We got so used to soft beds at Camp Ramsey that we do not enjoy lodging on the ground as we do here. It is terribly dusty, and it is impossible to keep clean. We have also bade good-bye to soft bread and are eating hard tack."

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

BOAT CLUB MATTERS.

Will Be Patronized Mostly For Pleasure Rowing This Year.

The club house of the Duluth Boat club is being fitted up for the season, and the few repairs that are necessary will be completed in a short time. The club will go in more for pleasure boating this year than it has in the past, largely because of the fact that the war has broken into the plans that had been formed for the racing season. There is little left to do in the boating line, therefore, except to row for pleasure, and this will be done to a large extent this summer.

It is probable that some sort of crews will be sent to the regatta at Minnetonka in July, though that has not been fully decided upon. As a matter of fact nothing has yet been done toward perfecting plans for the regatta, owing to the somewhat chaotic state of the Twin City clubs. The Minnesota club is undergoing a reorganization, which is about ready for completion. The Ladine club is said to be again in a very shaky condition, though it braced up last fall and promised to be in good shape this year. The withdrawal of many members through their enlistment in the army is responsible for the troubles of all of the clubs.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: The white-haired old darky approached one of the Northern congressmen at the foot of the capitol steps, removed his hat and said: "It's cum all de way f'um Nottoway county, cap'n, to see what yo' kin do for me. I paid twenty-seben hundred dollahs fur my liberty en ain' heerd nuthin' fin de promises o' de gubbermen."

"You mean to say, uncle, that you bought your liberty?" the congressman asked in surprise, thinking to humor the old man.

"It's a fac', cap'n; cn twenty-seben hundred wuz de price."

"I thought eternal vigilance was the price of liberty, uncle?"

Scratching his head for an understanding, the ex-slave replied, doubtfully: "Wal, cap'n, dat mont be de case wid de white folks, but de pooh nigger has ter pay cash."

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The funeral of Albert Wieland will take place Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, 510 East First street. Revs. C. H. Patton and C. W. Roth will conduct the services. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

The hearing of James Sweeney on the charge of stealing two cases of shoes from a freight car in the St. Paul & Duluth yards May 12, was this afternoon continued to May 31, at 10 a. m., by Judge Gearhart. The continuance was asked by the defense to enable it to subpoena some witnesses by whom it is hoped to prove an alibi.

Philip Westaway has resigned his position as deputy health inspector.

Dr. William H. Salter is to be married June 17 to Miss Helen McNaughton, of Morristown, N. J., at the home of the bride. They will visit a week or two in the East, and will then come to Duluth and will reside at Hunter's Park.

Capt. D. H. Morgan left last evening for Chickamauga, to report for duty to Quartermaster Gen. J. G. C. Lee.

The West Superior people who are trying to interest Duluth people in the development of the Douglas county copper mines will come over this evening, and a meeting will be held in the ordinary of the Spalding.

The Ladies' union of Morley church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the being unrolled, is a long strip exactly like home of Mrs. J. A. Keyes, 2027 East Third street. Some matters of importance are to be discussed.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: The infant daughter of E. G. and Johanna Peterson, of 5 Seventh avenue west, of measles; Alfern Quesnell, of 1006½ Garfield avenue, of capillary bronchitis.

Children's hats for Decoration day, all styles, lowest prices, at Humes'.

Capt. Johnson's military company will drill at the Armory every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The company is making great progress in drill.

Township 50-10 was opened for settlement at the United States land office today and there was a small sized rush. Twenty-one entries were allowed, fifteen being homestead and six timber and stone. Three homestead entries conflicted and were not allowed.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon this morning began a suit against C. V. A. Reed to foreclose a mortgage given on lot 7, block 16, Harrington's division, to secure a note for $1100. J. B. Richards is the attorney.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to John Forsyth and Donald Macleod.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Etwart Dahl and Emilia Nawala and to John Linn and Emma Olson.

WATCH OUR INCH.

Ask your neighbor how

She likes her Radiant Home Range!

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Number of Positions Filled and Titles Changed.

Washington, May 23.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

State—William Woodville Rockhill, of District of Columbia, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul general, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Rounseville Wildman, of California, now consul at Hong Kong, to be consul general at Hong Kong, China; George F. Lincoln, of Connecticut, now consul at Antwerp, to be consul general at Antwerp, Belgium; Edward D. Winslow, of Illinois, now consul at Stockholm, to be consul general at Stockholm, Sweden; Oliver J. Hughes, of Connecticut, now consul at Sonneberg, to be consul at Coburg, Germany; Henry H. Morgan, of Louisiana, now consul at Hergen, to be consul at Aaran, Switzerland; George H. Jackson, of Connecticut, now consul at Cognac, to be consul at La Rochelle, France; Edmund Z. Brodowski, of Illinois, now consul at Aurfurth, to be consul at Solingen, Germany, all of the above to take effect July 1, 1898.

Richard T. Greener, of New York, recently confirmed as consul at Bombay, to be consul at Vladivostock, Russia; Herbert J. Hageman, of Colorado, to be second secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg, Russia; Rufus A. Line, of California, to be secretary of the legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Charles E. Macrum, of Ohio, to be consul at Pretoria, South African republic; nomination of Mr. Macrum as consul at Tahiti, withdrawn; Victor E. Nelson, of California, to be consul at Bergen, Norway.

Navy—Thomas Leidy Rhoades, of Pennsylvania; Ralph Orvis, of California, to be assistant surgeons in the navy. Henry Terrell, United States attorney for the West district of Texas.

Treasury—John Boyle, Jr., assayer in charge of the United States office at St. Louis, Mo.; James D. Jeffries, surveyor of customs, Memphis, Tenn.

Interior—James G. Reid, Indian agent, Cheyenne River agency in South Dakota. Nomination of W. H. Rand for above office withdrawn.

War—Henry F. Hoyt, of Minnesota, to be chief surgeon with rank of major; nomination of Henry F. White, of Minnesota, for the above position withdrawn.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.

Sheriff Sargent Is Still Vigorously Pushing Their Collection.

Sheriff Sargent is still engaged in his task of collecting personal property taxes from those who failed to pay them up to the time fixed for them to pay of their own accord. He has until June 1 to complete the work, and the rest of the time will probably see some tall hustling in order to get it done in time. Payments have been coming in at a good rate, much better than last year. The amounts collected are smaller, because the large companies who do not pay their taxes promptly as a rule, have stayed the matter off by putting in answers and getting the matter into the courts. In this way they gain considerable time.

There are still a number of delinquents to be settled with, and it is likely that the sheriff will have to use with them the last resort, that of levy and sale. He has not yet done this, because he has given the delinquents all the time possible. Before June 1, however, some of them will probably have to be sold out for taxes, however. In cases where it is clearly impossible for the delinquents to pay, an arrangement is made by the county commissioner for the district in which the unfortunate resides by which the tax is stricken from the rolls.

The ranges have paid very well in proportion to the city. Many of the range delinquents were found to have moved away.

Mrs. Hammerstrom Valleen, the midwife, will leave for Butte, Mont., to join her husband.

AT WEST DULUTH

Large Number of Sawmill Workers at the Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

MANY HAVE JOINED

Have No Notion of Encouraging a Strike—Opinion on Light Matter.

The mass meeting of the sawmill workers under the auspices of the union held in Odd Fellows' hall yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock was attended by a large crowd of sawmill employes, including many who are not members of the union. Addresses were made by W. E. McEwen, president of the Trades assembly, Edward Kriz of the Boilermakers' union and President Cassin of the Sawmill Workers' union. All urged the necessity for organization to insure protection and co-operation for the good of all. Mr. McEwen spoke of the jealousy existing between the skilled and unskilled laborers in the mills and appealed to the men to allay any feeling of this kind and work together in harmony for the common good. He denied that it was the purpose of the meeting to encourage a strike.

At the conclusion of the speech-making quite a number of those present came forward and signed the roll. They will be regularly initiated at the meeting of the union to be held Wednesday evening, June 1. In future a regular meeting of the union will be held every second Sunday afternoon as well as on the first and third Wednesday evenings, making three regular meetings a month.

The advertising committee of the union authorizes The Herald to state that the obligation required of members does not compel them to uphold strikes, even if they should be ordered. The object of the organization is to promote the welfare of its members in a peaceful way. The union is opposed to employment bureaus, being in favor of the establishment of state offices to assist men in securing employment. The committee proposes to establish an advertising system, the object of which will be to discourage outside men from coming to Duluth when they are not needed. It is claimed that when a sawmill is started here there are invariably enough men apply for work to form two or three crews.

WANT EQUAL REDUCTIONS.

The most prominent taxpayers in West Duluth will offer no objections to a reduction in the number of electric lights, provided corresponding reductions are made in other sections of the city. They appreciate fully the necessity for economy in the administration of the city's affairs and are willing that a part of the retrenchment should be made here. A number of taxpayers from whom The Herald has heard expressions on this subject take this view of the situation and will stand by the council in its efforts to cut down expenses. The general opinion is that a 12 o'clock service for the outlying residence districts, such as suggested by Alderman Sang, will prove satisfactory to those immediately concerned.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.

The forty-hours' devotion will open in St. James' parish Tuesday morning with high mass at 9 o'clock. Many priests of the diocese have promised their assistance. Sermon every evening at 7:30 p. m.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The "Gum-Fest" entertainment given at Elim Lutheran church Saturday night was a very enjoyable affair and was quite liberally patronized.

The last spark of the brush fires has been extinguished and all immediate danger from that source has passed.

Professor Young's Novelty company will open an engagement at Great Eastern hall tonight.

L. M. Thomas, of Anoka, is in West Duluth in search of an opening to engage in the mercantile business.

Rev. Father Leonard, of St. Paul, Canada, is in West Duluth visiting friends among whom is E. Fillatrault, of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Norton street. He will go to St. Paul, Minn., before returning to his home in Canada of the same name.

The wet weather prevented the playing of the ball game scheduled for the Crescent ball park yesterday afternoon.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

War Declared

on flies and mosquitoes by people using our doors and windows.

We have everything you want in summer goods and our prices are the lowest.

Screen windows, (adjustable), fits any window, only **25c**

Screen doors, best kind, complete, only **$1.00**

Screen doors, ordinary kind, complete, only **75c**

We deliver to all parts of Duluth.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

We are selling millinery to suit the people, prices the lowest, at Humes', over Suffel's.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

PERSONALS.

Ezra Rust and George S. Barrows, of Saginaw, Mich., returned this morning from a fishing outing at the Brule and left this afternoon for home.

C. E. Rowland, a lumber buyer from Toledo, Ohio, is registered at the Spalding.

A. P. White, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the St. Louis.

F. E. Swerson, of Ironwood, registered at the St. Louis today.

Herbert C. Kelly came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis.

Walter H. Cobban, of Minneapolis, a well known insurance man, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

T. W. Eustis, a Chicago insurance man, is registered at the Spalding.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

George Kinney, of Tower, is registered at the St. Louis.

H. W. Spratley, of St. Cloud, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

W. N. Moulton, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. W. Stone, of Cleveland, is at the St. Louis.

P. Casey is in the city from Aitkin, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. F. Pratt, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum, the Tower lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

T. L. Blood, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Robert F. Fitzgerald, manager of the Duluth Shoe company, left today for Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Fitzgerald accompanied him.

Alexander Kinney, J. C. F. Pierson and H. C. Fountain started today for Alaska. They will go by way of Seattle and Skaguay.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

CAISSON DISEASE.

Gouverneur Physicians Having Opportunities to Study a Rare Ailment.

The doctors at Gouverneur hospital have had, since the beginning of the work on the East River bridge, at the foot of Delancey street, exceptional opportunities for studying that rare ailment known as caisson disease or divers' paralysis, says the New York Sun. Four very serious cases have been treated there, as well as a great many in the incipient stage.

"The first symptoms," said Dr. Huber, the house surgeon, "are very similar to those of apoplexy. In one case the man came into the hospital with every outward symptom of having had an apoplectic stroke. He was unconscious, the pupils of his eyes were unequally distended, his respiration was stertorous. He remained unconscious for fifteen minutes and then recovered only partially. When he did recover there was anaesthesia extending all through the lower half of his body. This is a symptom usually betokening spinal trouble. For short periods he became utterly unconscious. During the time he was conscious he seemed to be perfectly rational. I questioned him, and found that he remembered nothing whatever that had happened since he had been attacked by the disease half an hour after he left the caisson. After he died we had an autopsy, and about the only thing we gained from it was that there had been a hemorrhage into the heart muscles.

"The manifestations of the disease are varied. In one case a patient's right arm became absolutely rigid in such a position that the hand was bent back near the chin. Meantime, his left arm was working in spasmodic convulsions that could not be controlled. The commonest symptom is that of intense pain at the ears. Our treatment here is to administer stimulants, and to induce perspiration as copiously as may be. In most cases this works very well. I have heard that over on the Brooklyn side, where similar work is being done, the workmen undertake to treat one another by plunging the affected men into a hot bath. It is their ignorant way of applying the same remedy that we do here, but I hardly think that the depressing effect of a hot bath is a good thing for the men in the state in which victims of caisson disease are usually found to be when they are picked up. The theory of the disease is that the air pressure in the caisson prevents the system from throwing off the injurious gases of the body, particularly the nitrogenous compounds. The pressure prevents the various organs of the body from discharging their functions toward one another, and congestion, with the symptoms of paralysis, results."

It will be remembered that Col. Washington A. Roebling was obliged to give up his work on the Brooklyn bridge for a long time because of an attack of caisson disease, and that his life was endangered by it. Three hundred or more men are employed from time to time in the caissons at the foot of Delancey street, and there have been twenty-five or thirty applications for treatment at the hospital since the work began.

KING OF SIAM'S INSTRUCTION.

London News: There is another thing whereof I must warn you. Whatever may be our mutual good will for increasing the prosperity of our country and our mutual love for justice, we may be quite certain that we shall not at once, nor in as short a time as we might wish, eradicate all abuses nor do as much good as we are aspiring for. Even in Europe and in the most prosperous countries I never met with people who were perfectly and unanimously satisfied with the government and the state of things in their own country. Therefore, let us all make a rule not to complain prematurely, because, notwithstanding our good will and our endeavors, everything is not going on according to our desire. In other words, let us be satisfied with what is possible and only dream of what is perfect.

Finally, let us not exclusively admire what is foreign and despise what is Siamese, nor exclusively admire what is Siamese and despise what is foreign. There is in every country, as in every human being, a mixture of good and evil, and we must try to imitate what is good elsewhere, and at the same time not only to keep, but to develop what is good and worthy of respect in our own national character and institutions.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AFTER SUPPER TONIGHT

Come down town and get the latest war news, which is posted as fast as received on The Herald bulletin board.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senate Provides For More Engineer Officers and Tackles War Revenues.

Washington, May 23.—At the opening of today's session of the senate a communication was received from Secretary of War Alger, together with a draft of a bill providing for a gradual increase in the number of officers of the corps of engineers. The bill provides that the corps of engineers of the army shall consist hereafter of one chief of engineers with rank of brigadier general; seven colonels, fourteen lieutenant colonels, twenty-eight majors, thirty-five captains, thirty first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants and the battalion of engineers. All promotions shall be made by seniority. The communication and bill were referred to the military affairs committee.

After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Allison called up the war revenue measure. He announced that when the senate adjourned on Friday the pending question was upon the amendment offered by Mr. McEnery (Louisiana), removing the proposed corporation tax from certain classes of corporations. He added that the reading of the bill had been completed and that an agreement had been reached for the convenience of the senate, first to consider the amendment providing for excise taxes on persons, firms, companies and corporations. That amendment, Mr. Allison thought, ought to be disposed of before the remaining parts of the bill were taken up.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 23.—The house today passed the senate bill providing for the payment of volunteers from their enrollment and authorizing the secretary of war to pay troops embarking for Manilla one month in advance.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

SOME SEA TERMS.

Origin of Some Familiar Words Used on Shipboard.

In the early days of English naval organization vessels of war had double crews, a military one for fighting purposes and another of marines for navigating duties. In consequence, a large number of English sea terms have a military origin, says the Detroit Free Press.

At that time the rank or admiral was unknown, and the chief officer of the squadron was called a constable, or justice. The term admiral as now used is derived from the Arabic "amir" or "emir," a commander (as in "Amir-al-Bahr," commander of the sea). The early English form was "Amiral" and is still preserved as such by the French.

The title captain is not a naval but a military one. Originally the real captain of the vessel was a "master." A military officer was placed on board, though he knew nothing of nautical matters. Gradually his importance increased, while that of the master diminished proportionately, till at the present day the master's office is becoming obsolete. Commodore comes from the Spanish "comendador."

The title of lieutenant is borrowed directly from the French, and is meant as a placeholder, or one who took the place of the captain when absent. In former days there were no cadets, but volunteers, but with the gradual advance of politeness the term cadet was appropriated from the French.

"Boatswain" is derived from the Saxon "swein," a servant. The term quartermaster, as used in both the army and navy, appears to be confusing and anomalous. In the army it is the title of a commissioned officer who performs important and responsible duties. In the navy he is simply a warrant officer, directing subordinate duties. In old ships and in olden times his position was a more important one, so much so that he was considered to be the fourth part of the master—hence the term quartermaster.

The ship's cook was once a great man, and there are instances on record of his being promoted for efficient preparation of food. The ship's steward was originally the caterer.

The terms larboard and starboard come from the Italian "questa borda" and "quella borda," which by rapid delivery became starboard and larboard, but owing to the strong similarity of sound they were changed into starboard and port (Latin porto, to carry), the use of the terms in the original form having been the cause of many accidents.

Gangway has been handed down from the days of the ancient galley of the Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Romans, it having been a board which ran along the whole length, serving as a passage for the rowers to and from their seats. It was also used as a resting place for the mast and sail when not in use.

The cockpit, in the lowest part of the vessel below water, used during an action for the treatment of the wounded, is derived from the old days of the English sport of cock fighting, but this has been modernized, and is now known as the "flats"—why, no one can explain.

Lubber is from the Dutch, meaning a lazy, cowardly fellow.

Anchor comes from the Latin "anchora," or "ancora," which up to 600 B. C. consisted simply of a large stone with a hole through it.

The peculiarity of so many portions of a ship's rigging bearing names derived from the trappings of a horse can only be accounted for from the fact that the early warships were manned by soldiers as well as sailors, the natural consequences being that they, the soldiers, adapted some of their terms to meet their fancy. Among the various ropes, etc., will be found bridles, whips, bits, stirrups and the like.

The old and well-known sea term grog was originated as a term of derision and disgust when Admiral Vernon in 1745 introduced the wise innovation of making his crew drink their spirit rations diluted with water instead of neat, as they had hitherto done. The sailors did not like the watery business, and in revenge nicknamed the admiral "Old Grog" and his diluted mixture as grog, from the fact that he generally wore an overcoat of a color then known as grogram gray.

'Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

DEATH NOTICE.

Died—Albert Wieland, at late residence, 510 East First street, Sunday, May 22, at 7 p. m. Funeral services will be held at residence Wednesday, May 25, at 1 p. m.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

SPOOKS IN ONTARIO.

All Sorts of Ghosts Seen by all Sorts of Persons Over There.

Sir John Macdonald's Shade Creates Some Surprise---The Peddler's Phantom.

It is not generally known across the border that the province of Ontario is ghost ridden. Indeed, the inhabitants boast that there are very few countries in the civilized world which possess in any single district so limited in extent as Ontario the same number of highly reputable ghosts, from the shade of Sir John A. Macdonald, the famous old Conservative premier, to that of the little peddler whose spook in the '50s terrorized a lumber camp on the upper Ottawa river, says an Ottawa letter to the New York Sun. Apparitions of high and low degree stalk the land, and many persons may be found who are ready to swear that they have seen the apparitions or heard them, at any rate, which in the case of some ghosts is pretty much the same thing.

One of the most uncanny visitations occurred about fifteen years ago in the vicinity of the village of Beaverton, a pretty little hamlet on the shores of Lake Simcoe, about seventy-five miles north of Toronto. There lived about three miles from the village an aged widow, Mrs. Bethune by name, a member of the Cameron clan of Scotland, whose family was among the early settlers in the district. She dwelt in a picturesque rough-cast cottage, built in the manner of an English lodge and surrounded by well-kept grounds, an altogether unlikely place for a ghost to be found. Save for a housekeeper and a coachman, the old lady was entirely alone in the house. One night the villagers said an uncanny light, or spook, had been seen in the neighborhood of Mrs. Bethune's home. The rumor was at first discredited as the tale of some drunkard or silly woman, but as night after night brought confirmatory news from people who asserted that they had seen the light, it began to be spread abroad that Mrs. Bethune was being warned to prepare herself for impending death. As the old lady kept hale and hearty, despite these repeated visitations, which she declared she had not seen, and as the strange light continued to flit here and there, now in her grounds, now on the country road, again in some woods near by, a new theory sprang up to the effect that the housekeeper and the coachman were in league to get the old lady to will them her property, which was considerable, and the light was deemed by many to be the spirit of her dead brother, old Col. Cameron, come to warn her against the alleged conspirators.

The light was too big for any will-o'-the-wisp, and, moreover, there was no swampy ground to give basis for its appearance from any natural cause. Its appearance was that of a large ball of fire, and its custom was to hover above the country road near Mrs. Bethune's home until the approach of the night express from Toronto, when it would dart across fields to disappear along the railroad track, flying ahead of the engine. It was noted that the light was never seen after passing a certain point about a quarter of a mile from the widow's home. Commercial travelers and other visitors from Toronto made it a point to go out and see the light, which appeared for more than eighteen months with more or less regularity. So great did the terror of it become that the country folk, after nightfall, generally sought a circuitous route to and from the village, in order to escape seeing the light, which frightened not only their horses, but also themselves.

Mrs. Bethune died at last, and no one ever saw the light again. But one night when her final illness had overtaken her the coachman fell down in a fit, and was ill with brain fever for weeks afterwards. Rumor had it that when going into the stable he met the light coming out, and the illness was caused by the shock. To complete the story he should have died, but he did not. By Mrs. Bethune's will the property went to the housekeeper, just as every one had feared, and, of course, an interminable lawsuit was the result.

Not man miles from Toronto in a southwesterly direction is standing by the roadside what at first glance one would deem an ordinary country schoolhouse. But the door swings idly on rusty hinges, the benches and desks are covered with dust, and the schoolhouse has long been untenanted save by some ghostly inhabitant. The terror of the place is so widespread that even tramps in search of a place to sleep give the quaint little wooden building a wide berth. The first appearance of the ghost was in broad daylight, when the school was in full blast, the pupils at their desks, the pretty schoolma'am in her wonted place. It came unheralded, and terror seized upon the children when loud footsteps were heard proceeding up the aisle with no bodily presence accompanying them. This was followed by a series of raps on the walls and ceiling, shuffling of feet in the porch, and groaning. This happened two years ago. Newspaper men and curiosity alike tried to solve the mystery, but in vain. It is suspected that the ghost is still doing business at the old stand.

The history of the peddler in the lumber camp on the Ottawa is still remembered by many an old inhabitant. He disappeared from the camp one night, and it was generally suspected that he had been murdered for a small sum of money he was known to have. The couple living in the shanty where he had been stopping were, it was supposed, his murderers, but evidence could not be obtained against them. Scarcely a week had elapsed after his disappearance when the suspected pair removed out of the district, leaving no clue where they could be found. A couple of young lumbermen moved into the shanty, but remained in it only one night, and in the morning asserted they had been visited by the peddler's ghost, who had stared in at them through the window, had slammed the door, blown out the candle, and indulged in other antics. It was at first thought that the ghost might be the peddler himself, and that he was not dead after all, but the men insisted that his face had appeared to them all covered with blood and very pale. Whatever it was, the fact remained that no one would live in the shanty, until a venturesome naturalist came along, who declared that he had no fear of ghosts, and that they were better than rats, inasmuch as they would leave his stuffed animals and birds alone. One night was enough for him, and nothing would induce him to tell what he had seen in the shanty. He left camp in a hurry next day and never returned. The mystery of the peddler's death was not solved until two years later, when his ghost appeared one night to a party of merrymakers taking a short cut home through a swamp. All fled in a hurry, but one of the party noticed just where the ghost was standing, and returned the next day armed with a spade. When the ground was turned up the skeleton of the peddler was found about two feet below the surface.

Very different from the foregoing was the conduct of the shade of Sir John A. Macdonald. When Sir John Thompson was premier there was handed to him one morning a card bearing a name that he did not recognize. The card was marked "Important," and, waving ceremony, Sir John gave the sender an audience at once. He proved to be a young man of unassuming appearance, who in all seriousness told the premier he had had several visits from the ghost of Sir J. A. Macdonald, who had urged him to carry certain instructions to Sir John Thompson in regard to state affairs of great moment then pending in the cabinet. The young man assured Sir John Thompson that he had at first feared to carry out the instructions lest he be deemed insane, but that Sir John's spirit had given him no peace until he promised to obey its mandates. He then proceeded to detail the instructions that had been given him, and the premier was surprised to find that they coincided to a strange degree with the action which the cabinet was then about to take, but which had been kept a profound secret.

Near Woodstock, a city about half way between Detroit and Toronto, is a swamp which has attained a certain degree of notoriety as the scene of the murder, several years ago, of a young Englishman named Benwell by Reginald Birchall, who was executed for the crime. It is now asserted that the shadowy outlines of two human figures, closely resembling the murderer and his victim, have been seen entering the swamp on more than one occasion at the spot where Birchall and young Benwell are supposed to have entered it in life, and that the ghosts of the two men enact the tragedy all over again. A similar story has originated about the cottage in which were found the bodies of the two little girls whom H. H. Holmes murdered in Toronto. But the stories about this cottage died away, and at the present time of writing it is tenanted and quite free from anything supernatural.

Toronto did have for years a house which was pointed to with pride as being really haunted. It was a 2-story brick structure on Gerard street, east, and strange to say no story of crime or sudden death was connected with it. Nevertheless it became a happy haunting-ground for ghosts. Chairs thrown across the rooms, sticks hurled through the air, draughts experienced despite windows and doors tightly shut, and, worst of all, blows felt while asleep in bed are some of the happenings told of it. As no one would lease the house and it was falling into disrepair, the owner concluded to tear it down and rebuild. That settled the ghosts.

A weird story was related to the writer by a lady in whose veracity he would place the utmost reliance. She was the wife of an English church clergyman, and when she first married him her husband had charge of a small parish in a place called Stayner. They were living there when a child, a girl, was born to them. One evening, when the little girl had attained the age of 5, a brother clergyman, the Rev. John Langtry, now of St. Luke's church, Toronto, called at their home. The clergyman was not at home, but his wife was and she began to entertain Dr. Langtry, who said he would wait a short time as he was very desirous of seeing his friend. They were talking in a room downstairs, when suddenly Dr. Langtry's face grew very pale, and he hurriedly asked the lady to go up and see if her child was all right. Surprised at the request, she nevertheless did as she was asked, and soon returned with the information that the little girl was sleeping soundly. The clergyman said he was glad to hear it, and shortly took his leave without waiting for her husband to return. Some days after, however, meeting him on the street, Dr. Langtry said:

"I should advise you to go to your child at once should she be taken ill away from home."

He would give no explanation for this for some time afterward. One day the little girl was actually stricken while on a visit in a neighboring town and died soon after her parents had arrived at her side. Dr. Langtry then informed them that the night he had visited their house he had seen the form of an angel come downstairs and go out of the hall door carrying the little child in its arms. Hence his premonition that the child might die soon.

CAPTURED WITH HIS FEET.

A man who was caught in one of the many jams at the capitol which occur constantly these exciting days possesses an interesting souvenir, says the Washington Post. While he was politely trying to make himself as small as possible, he heard a faint, ripping sound and felt something beneath his feet. Half a dozen women glared at him, but nobody had room enough to stoop. The crowd gave a lurch forward. Again he heard the ripping sound, and again he saw half a dozen angry glares. The crowd gave another lurch forward and left him on its edge. He stooped. There about his feet was wound what seemed to him a bolt of bright plaid silk.

Investigation showed it to be an accordion-pleated flounce, and innumerable yards of it, at that. It was perfectly fresh and crisp with the fascinating crispness of new taffetas. It had her wonted place. It came unheralded, and terror seized upon the children when loud footsteps were heard proceeding up the aisle with no bodily presence accompanying them. This was followed by a series of raps on the walls and ceiling, shuffling of feet in the porch, and groaning. This happened two years ago. Newspaper men and curiosity alike tried to solve the mystery, but in vain. It is suspected that the ghost is still doing business at the old stand.

Fish Hooks 2c a doz.

Split Bamboo jointed fishing rod, worth $3.00. Our price ... **$1.50**

R. R. FORWARD.

Twenty-first Ave West and Superior St.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Matlix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

SPANISH BARK IS CAPTURED

An American Cruiser Seized a Spanish Vessel Six Miles North of San Juan on Saturday Last.

TRIED TO CRIPPLE HER

British Steamer Roath, Laden With Coal, Was Fired Upon By a Spanish Cruiser at Porto Rico.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 23.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The British steamer Aldeborough, Capt. Farrant, which arrived at Porto Rico on May 6 from Mothil, Scotland, reached this port from San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday morning. She reports that an American cruiser captured a Spanish bark six miles north of San Juan on Saturday morning last. The capture of the vessel was observed from San Juan. The prize was towed north.

The Spanish cruiser Isabel II, while at San Juan de Porto Rico, fired on the British steamer Roath, from Barry, on April 22, which arrived at Porto Rico after the bombardment. It is alleged that the Spanish ship fired on the Roath, which was loaded with coal, with the intention of crippling her and thereby preventing her departure. The officers of the Isabel II, however, claim the firing was the result of an accident.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Fail to Get Much Information of War News.

Washington, May 23.—Senators and representatives who saw the president early today left the White House without gleaning any new facts about the war situation. So far as official dispatches indicate there was an entire absence of important advices from the front. It was a disagreeable, threatening day, but this fact did not keep away a throng from both houses of congress. Among them were Senator Jones of Arkansas, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, a representation from the Louisiana delegation, Representatives Curtis of Kansas, Faris of Indiana, Langham of Texas and ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas.

The Louisiana delegation, headed by Gen. Meyer, urged on the president the importance of alloting another regiment of immunes to Louisiana volunteers. There are two men being urged to head this regiment, Lieut. Lafitte, United States army, and John C. Wickliffe, a civilian. Either one of these is acceptable to the delegation and the president has both names in contemplation contingent on a decision to give Louisiana the privileges of putting forward another regiment. Senator Gear and Representative Hull of Iowa called together and presented a number of names for army appointments. Other congressional visitors were numerous, coming mostly to urge war billets in either the army or navy.

TEARE PUSHED FOR COLONEL.

Mr. Lucas Secured Endorsement of Minnesota Congressmen.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. E. Lucas, of Duluth, is here in the interest of Capt. Teare of Company G of the Fourteenth regiment. He has secured the endorsement of Representatives Morris, Tawney and other members of the Minnesota delegation of Capt. Teare's application for colonel. It is not the intention of Lucas to urge Teare to succeed any officer of the Minnesota troops, but to have him assigned to the command of some outside regiment.

SIEGE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

What a Recent Troop Order May Mean.

Norfolk, Va., May 23.—The news that the Sixth artillery had been ordered to Chickamauga caused the greatest surprise among the officers and men of five batteries of the regiment now located at Old Point Comfort. They had not expected to be sent South. These officers express the opinion that the order means the formation of a brigade of siege artillery which will be used in the operations on Cuban soil. The men are not averse to forming part of the army of invasion. Many of them are expressing pleasure at the prospect of seeing active service.

FRANCO-SPANISH ALLIANCE.

A Rumor to That Effect Booms Spanish Securities.

London May 23.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, in its financial article, says: In the foreign market this morning, several leading dealers were said to be in possession of advance news of the forthcoming announcement of a Franco-Spanish alliance, hence the rise in Spanish 4s.

In connection with the above, it is currently reported that the recent speeches of the marquis of Salisbury and Joseph Chamberlain did not refer to West Africa, but to this impending alliance, against which Mr. Chamberlain's allusion to an Anglo-American alliance was intended as a counter blast. The strength of silver is attributed to the prospective purchases to replace the withdrawals from the Bank of Spain, amounting to 13,000,000 pesetas since April 16.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Mississippi, London.

New York—Arrived: Trave, Bremen and Southampton.

CALIFORNIANS EMBARK.

First Regiment Ships For Its Manilla Trip.

San Francisco, May 23.—The First regiment of California volunteers, under the command of Col. J. F. Smith, embarked for Manilla this morning on the steamer City of Pekin, and will probably sail tomorrow.

ALGER-SMITH ROAD.

Manager Mellin Coming Here Tomorrow to Look Over the Ground.

John Mellin, manager of Alger, Smith & Co.'s business in this section, will arrive in Duluth tomorrow with a party of Michigan lumbermen who are interested in the projected Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad. The organization of the railroad company is not yet complete, but the incorporators are moving forward with the preliminary work with all possible speed. The preliminary surveying parties that have been in the field have come in and will submit the result of their work to Mr. Mellin and his associates tomorrow, when the permanent line for the beginning of the road will be decided on. The intention is to start from some point on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad between Duluth and Two Harbors yet to be decided on, and build ten miles of road at once back into the timber owned by Alger, Smith & Co. This first ten miles will be difficult of accomplishment, because of the heavy grades to be overcome. No more road will be built until next winter, when a large force of men will be set at work clearing the right-of-way and grading.

CORRESPONDENT IMPRISONED.

Freeman Halstead Taken to a Spanish Convict Camp.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 23.—Freeman Halstead, the newspaper correspondent who has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for taking photographs of the fortifications of San Juan de Porto Rico, has been conveyed to a convict camp to undergo his sentence.

WATCH OUR INCH.

If you want a handsome Hammock for your front porch,

Buy a Palmer from us.
We have all the fashionable colors.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

WILEY IS SELECTED.

McKinley Will Appoint Him as a Brigadier General.

Washington, May 23.—President McKinley gave positive assurance today of the appointment of Gen. John A. Wiley, of Franklin, Pa., as brigadier general of volunteers. Announcement of the appointment will be made soon. Both Gen. Wiley and Gen. Gobin, the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., had been urged for the place.

FORTY-FIVE PERISHED.

Thirty Bodies Recovered From the Zollern Mine.

Dortmund, Prussia, May 23.—At 9 o'clock this morning thirty bodies had been recovered from the Zollern mine in which fire broke out yesterday. It is believed at least forty-five miners have perished.

MIDSUMMER VISIT TO WASHINGTON

At special low fare may be made when the National Educational association meets at the national capital. Excursion tickets for that event will be sold July 3, 4, 5 and 6, via Pennsylvania lines, the short route from Chicago. Return limit sufficient for delightful vacation visits in the East. For particulars apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

SEIZED A BRITISHER

Steamer Ardanmhor Seized By Gunboat Osceola For Trying to Enter Havana.

NOW AT KEY WEST

Boat Was Operating Under the Charter of an American Line.

Key West, May 23.—The British steamer Ardanmhor, Capt. Dann, came into port this morning in charge of an ensign from the auxiliary gunboat Osceola, by which vessel the Ardanmhor was seized yesterday, off Cayo Fort light, because she was acting in a suspicious manner and was supposed to be trying to enter Havana harbor. She was here several weeks ago with a cargo of cattle for Havana, having been turned back by the blockade fleet. The Ardanmhor, which is chartered by James E. Ward & Co. (the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship company) then proceeded to New York, unloaded her cattle and cleared for Nassau and Mexican ports, including Vera Cruz. She stopped at Nassau on her way south, and when captured yesterday was far out of her course if bound for Vera Cruz.

CHARTERED AT NEW YORK.

Steamer Ardanmhor Was In the Cattle Trade.

New York, May 23.—The British steamer Ardanmhor sailed from Guanta, Venezuela on April 22, bound for Havana with a cargo of 873 head of cattle, was turned back by the blockade fleet, put into Key West and reached New York on May 4. She reported that when off Matanzas, on April 27, at 8:30 p. m., she was boarded by the United States cruiser Cincinnati, and was warned that she must not enter any Cuban port. She only lost eighteen head of cattle on the voyage, and her cargo was sold here.

The Ardanmhor has been in the cattle trade between Guanta and Havana for the past six months. She belongs to the Arden line of steamers, registers 1538 tons, and is chartered by James E. Ward & Co., of this city, otherwise the New York and Cuba Mail Line Steamship company. She sailed from here on May 17, after having cleared for Nassau and Mexican ports.

AN UNWARRANTED SEIZURE.

Ardanmhor Was Not Trying to Get Into Havana Harbor.

New York, May 23.—At the office of James A. Ward & Co. today it was said there was no truth in the allegation that the steamer Ardanmhor was trying to run the blockade of Havana, and surprise was expressed at the fact that she had been seized. It was added that the Ward line people had never had anything to do with the Ardanmhor until after she discharged her cargo of cattle at New York, when they chartered her.

When the steamer left New York on May 17 she had on board a general cargo, consisting principally of railroad iron, manufactured iron and lumber. She was bound for Nassau and Mexican ports. She left Nassau on Sunday night of last week and was bound from there to Tampico, Mex., and thence to Vera Cruz, returning here after touching at Progreso.

The officers of the Ward line say there has not been the slightest thought of attempting to enter any Cuban port, as it could be demonstrated by the fact that the Ardanmhor had nothing in her cargo suitable for a blockade port. It was added that the authorities at Washington were communicated with at once and a demand for her release made.

ORDERED RELEASED.

Key West, May 23, 1:15 p. m.—The British steamer Ardanmhor, captured by the Osceolawas released this afternoon by order of Commodore Remey.

BAD FIRE AT TOWER

C. H. Oppel & Sons' Store Gutted and Most of the Stock Burned.

Tower, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A fire alarm was turned in at 9 o'clock last evening, when it was discovered that the store of C. H. Oppel & Sons was ablaze. The fire spread very rapidly. A large amount of goods were saved from the dry goods department, but the building is completely gutted and much of the stock destroyed. The stock carried by the firm amounted to between $28,000 and $30,000. The stock and building is fully insured. But for the good work of the fire department there would be nothing of the building left.

The Vermilion Gun club held its fourth medal shoot yesterday on the grounds at Lakeside, when the following scores were made out of a possible twenty-five birds: Del a Barre, 22; Congdon, 18; Schubmehl, 11; Cummings, 20; Wilson, 12; Swanson, 22; Taylor, 15; Oppel, 17; Rohrer, 19; Kinney, 13; Ryan, 18. In shooting off the tie between Del a Barre and Swanson, the former won.

The following from abroad spent Sunday in the city: E. S. Radcliffe, of Duluth; M. Kohn and Samuel J. Harris, of Chicago; Fred H. Kehl, Chippewa Falls; C. Enes, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Erick Anderson and Miss H. Johnson were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents at Soudan by the Rev. Ohslund in the presence of a large number of friends. They will make Soudan their home in the future.

Mrs. A. G. Kingston returned Saturday evening from an extended visit at St. Paul and Pine City.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, accompanied by his wife, returned to Tower Saturday evening on their private car to remain the summer.

HAVING FUN UNDER FIRE.

Incidents of the Franco-Prussian War and Riel Rebellion.

A retired major of a foreign service was talking the other night of experiences under fire, says the New York Sun. He declared that it was not all serious work. He said:

"I have had fun when soldiering, and that, too, under fire on the skirmish line. I remember once in France during the Franco-German war, when we were with Bourbaki at Montbeliord, I was surprised to hear some of my men laughing when we were about 400 yards from the Germans and while we were lying on dirty, damp ground and with just the smallest incline in our front to protect us from the enemy's fire. We were hungry and cold, and were obliged to hug the dirty ground in order to get cover. It was no place for hilarious amusement, and yet the men kept laughing, and they laughed so loudly that I am sure the enemy heard them.

"I could not stand up with any safety, and the only way I could reach the men was to crawl, which I did, and after crawling about twenty yards I found myself in a good-sized depression in the ground, where there was fair shelter, and there I found out the cause of all the amusement. We had been out on our post eight hours, and had used up a good deal of ammunition, and I had ordered the men to keep what they had left for an emergency that I expected any minute. This gave the men leisure to grumble or make fun, just as they thought best, and in this case it was all fun.

"They were playing ninepins with the enemy. And they did it this way: They made nine piles of mud in the form and about the size of sugar loaves, and they placed these at distances of about a yard from each other. Then they made bets as to which pin would be first hit, or which would be hit the most times, and as each pin was hit there was a laugh, but I found that each pin was named after some unpopular member of the battalion, and when one of the pins was shattered the men would laugh and say: 'There goes Long Legs,' or 'Sawbones is over,' or 'Fly-by-Night is disembowled,' and so on. I stopped the game.

"I remember an amusing incident during the Riel rebellion in the Canadian Northwest in 1885. The Indians and half-breeds had dug pits at Batoche, and we were pounding at them for three days with little or no effect. During that time our men were on the skirmish line all day, and at night they retired to the corral we had built immediately in our rear. But the half-breeds and Indians were evidently having fun at the expense of our youngsters.

"Of course, even our militiamen were prepared for the old ruse about putting a cap on the end of a stick, but the Indians made dummies, and they would suddenly expose a part of those dummies, the head or shoulder, or the side, or in one case the feet, and then our young fellows would begin an independent firing rapid enough to resist a charge of cavalry. But the best part of the joke was that a great many of the young soldiers who fired at the dummy were sure to say, 'I hit him!' 'I hit him!' while there is no doubt even the stoical Indians in their pits were laughing, and I, too, enjoyed the joke, for I had an excellent field glass and could see the dummies very plainly."

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
44 Wall street.
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swenson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth, Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page Fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. T. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 22nd, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and Recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 21-100 (76.21) dollars for taxes for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota: Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never Fails to Please

Our ability to brew a beer of unusual high quality gives us an extraordinary ability to please consumers.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

If you don't get the Evening Herald you don't get the news.

If you get The Evening Herald you get the News 12 hours ahead of those who do not.

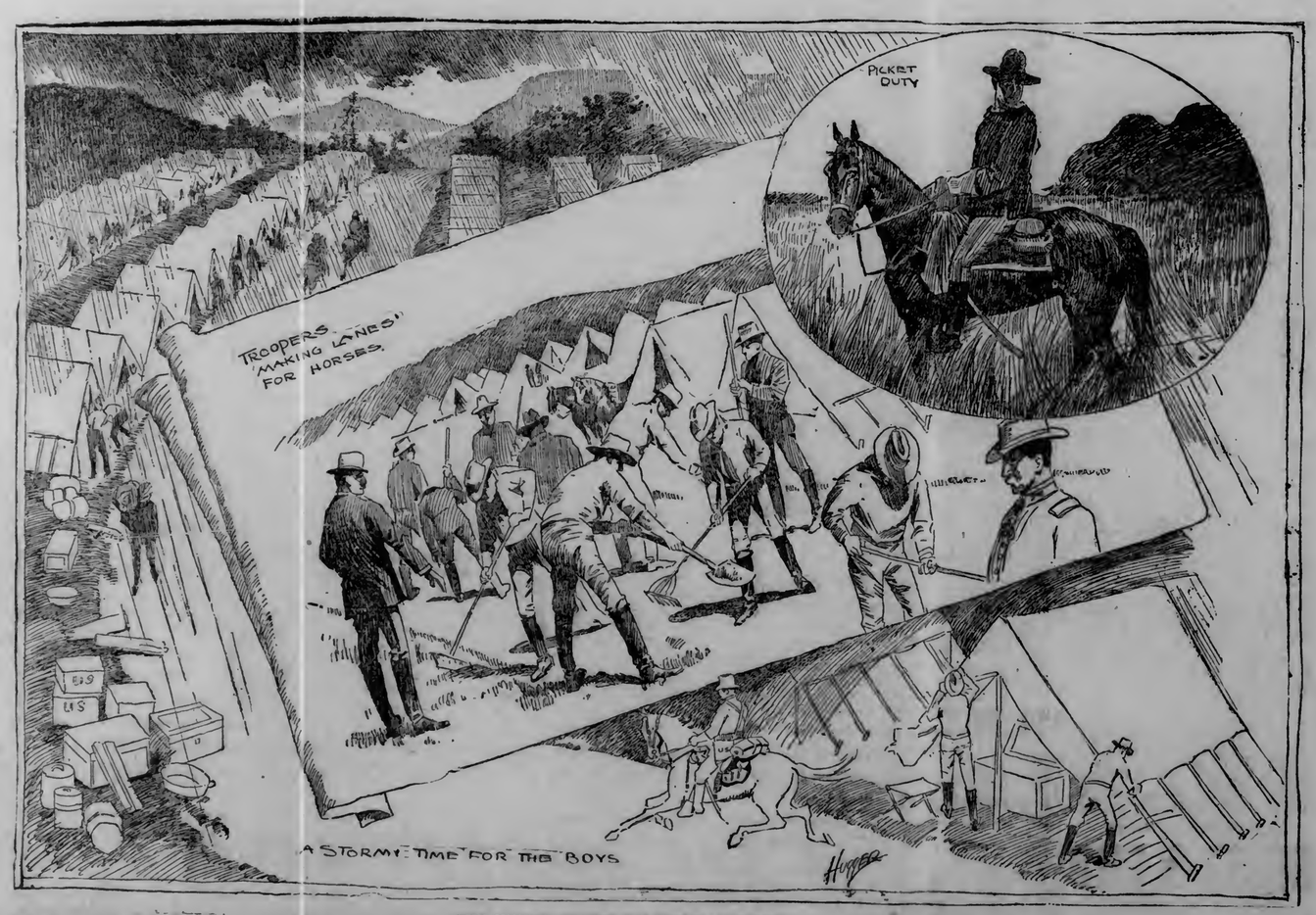
The Associated Press sends over leased wires direct into the Herald Building twenty-five to forty thousand words every day, gathered by its agents from all over the Globe. The Associated Press has the ablest and brightest correspondents on board fast sailing dispatch boats following the American and Spanish fleets, and they are also wherever there are soldiers and sailors.

A million dollars will be spent to gather the news.

When the land forces move, special correspondents will be with the troops and remain with them to keep The Herald's readers posted on every movement.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered every night at your home, whether in city or suburb.

Order by postal card or telephone 324-2 rings.



THE UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AT TAMPA.
The boys in blue in Tampa have been having a hard time of it. Between the heat and the rain they have had very little chance to enjoy themselves, and the only bright spot in their camp life is the knowledge that they will soon be shipped to Cuba, where they will have as much sport as they want.

Ladies' Straw Sailors.

Another shipment of those swell

Knox Sailor Hats for Ladies

was received by express this morning.

M. S. BURROWS,

Rough Straw, $3.00. EXCLUSIVE DULUTH AGENTS. Smooth Straw, $5.00.

The Great Eastern

Store Open Tonight till 9 o'Clock.

Men's Hat Dept.

A leader for this week in our Hat Department will be a quantity of Men's Stiff Hats in the newest shapes and colors, splendid stock. Every hat guaranteed for wear, at **$2.50**

Knox Derbies and Fedoras—These goods for quality, style and finish are unequaled by any other make, buy a Knox, price **$5.00**

We also carry the most complete line of John B. Stetson Co.'s goods in the city in both stiff and soft. Price **$4, $5**

Men's Furnishing Specials for This Week.

Seasonable weights in Spring Underwear are a leading feature of our stock at present—Merinos and Balbriggans in plain and fancy colors and stripes, all sizes **50c**

Men's fancy plaid and striped half hose in Lisles and cottons, a splendid value, all sizes, 9½ to 11½, per pair **25c**

Per box of one-half dozen **$1.40**

Men's Negligee Shirts, unlaundered bodies, stiff cuffs, same material for white collars, a great line in all the new checks, plaids and stripes, sizes 14 to 17½ **$1.00**

Better grades **$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50** in the justly celebrated Manhattan make.

M. S. BURROWS.

ASKS FOR DAMAGES.

J. J. Baskerville Would Recover For Losing a Contract.

In district court this morning all three branches were engaged in the trial of court cases of little interest. Before Judge Cant the appeal of J. J. Baskerville from the disallowance of his claim by the assignee of the insolvent firm of Tessman & Bellivean was on trial. Baskerville had a contract with the insolvents for making poor butter over into a better grade by some process of working, and he claims that he lost his profits on the contract because of the firm's failure. He wants the court to award him damages because of that failure. In Judge Moer's court the case of A. V. Warfield against W. T. Bailey et al was on trial. This is a suit to clear title to land in sections 28 and 33-59-19, which land is claimed by Bailey. The plaintiff claims that Bailey did not make the payments required by his contract for purchase, and that he therefore lost his right to the land. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Thomas Muir against L. M. Willetts et al was on trial.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Full City band at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and evening.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

Vesper Song Service.

The special song service at the First M. E. church last evening attracted a large audience and the music was very fine. The chorus work was excellent. Especially good was the number "Easter Bells Are Chiming." A number of quartet songs were sung. Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward sang a number of fine solos and F. W. Maynard sang a pleasing solo, a duet with Mrs. Woodward and a solo with the quartet. D. G. Black sang a fine solo number with a quartet. Mrs. Clara Palmer Hyde played a violin solo at the offertory. Miss Adra Dustin Sherer sang Shelley's "Resurrection" and it was her first introduction to Duluth as a soloist. The impression she created was most favorable. Her voice is of a very pleasing quality, is flexible and finely modulated and is strong and sweet. Especially noticeable is the ease with which she sings. Altogether the vesper service was a brilliant musical event reflecting great credit on Professor Woodward, director of the choir.

McPhee's Big Company.

It takes more than rain to keep the people away from McPhee's big show. For the tent was packed Saturday evening. Johnnie Clark, of 1029 East Seventh street, won the Kenwood bicycle, holding No. 18,147, and was the happiest boy in town. The plays to be given this week are: Monday and Tuesday, "The Devil's Mine;" Wednesday and Thursday, "Solomon Isaacs;" Friday and Saturday, "Euchred." On next Saturday Manager McPhee will give away a ladies' or gentlemen's solid gold watch and at the Saturday matinee the large life-sized doll to the little girl holding the lucky number, and to the boy holding the lucky number the best boys' suit that can be bought.

Mayor Denies the Statement.

The mayor said this morning that it is not true that there was an agreement between the city and the gas and water company that the latter should not be required to pay its personal property taxes as stated by J. L. Washburn. The understanding was, the mayor said, that the city and the company should each discharge the obligations legally incumbent on it. The mayor expressed his confidence that the decision giving the bondholders priority over the claim for taxes would not be sustained on appeal.

Newsboys Are Accused.

Several boys broke into a fruit car in the rear of Bevier & Co's commission house, 208 West Michigan street, to which firm the fruit was sent, yesterday afternoon and stole two cases of oranges. This morning Tobias Abrahamson, Abe Levant and Walter Marshall, newsboys, were arrested by Detective Troyer. They all stoutly maintain that they did not take the oranges and claim that they were given to them by another boy.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Call at Humes', over Suffel's, and see the new line of sailors.

THE BOND INTEREST

Council May Have That Question to Discuss Again This Evening.

PROBABLE REPORT

Committee May Fix Interest at Four and a Half—Other Matters.

The council may have before it this evening the question of the interest the water and light bonds should bear. It is thought possible that the auditing and finance committee may report the bond ordinance, with the interest fixed at 4½ per cent. If it does, there will probably be an amendment offered fixing the rate at 4 per cent, and a spirited debate will follow. If no amendment is proposed by the aldermen favoring 4 per cent as the rate an attempt will at least be made to defer action, with the idea that the war situation may change. After a decisive victory for the United States on the Atlantic, those favoring a 4 per cent rate say, there will be numerous offers for the bonds at 4 per cent and a premium.

An ordinance providing for the inspection by the health department of live stock on the hoof, brought in for slaughtering purposes, may be introduced this evening. Assistant City Attorney Spencer was busy preparing such an ordinance this morning.

Action will probably be taken on the appointment of Thomas Osterhout as meat inspector and Henry Haskins as police officer. Action is probable also on the question of a drinking fountain for Garfield avenue. The resolution introduced last week by Alderman Cromwell for a bicycle path, from Fifth avenue west and Superior street to Superior and Michigan street, thence on Michigan street to Twentieth avenue west, and on Garfield avenue, from Michigan street to Pine avenue, at a cost of not over $1500, will be reported from the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, and will probably be the text for considerable oratory.

There will be the usual routine grist of estimates, etc.

LAW BUT NOT JUSTICE.

Auditor Halden's Opinion of the Tax Ruling.

The matter of the personal property taxes of the Duluth Gas and Water company, decided against the state by Judge Amidon in the United States court Saturday, will be immediately appealed to the circuit court of appeals, and it is expected that it will be late in the fall before it is reached. The state will exhaust all its possibilities in this direction before it proceeds to the last resort, that of suing the stockholders of the gas and water company for the amount due. The attorneys for the state are just as much convinced today as they were before that their side of the case is the correct one and they hope that the appeal will result favorably to the state. Failing in that the county will proceed to collect from the stockholders of the company all that is possible. Some of the stockholders are non-residents, and unless they own property in this state it will be a hard matter to get anything from them, no matter what judgments may be entered, unless they voluntarily come here and pay up.

"The court's decision may be the law," said County Auditor Halden this morning, "and I have no doubt it is, but it strikes me that it is not much of a law when such a thing as this can occur. A number of outside capitalists establish an enterprise here and for years keeping it running and receive the benefits from it, asking and receiving the same protection from the county that all other classes of business received, and in the end they slide out without paying a cent of their share of the expenses of government. It may be law, but it does not look to me like justice."

The American Gentlemen's Whiskey

Hunter's Baltimore Rye.

ON SALE AT

The Spalding Buffet.

Michigan Elks Coming.

The opening of the Elks new hall on Thursday evening promises to be a great event. John Fuller this morning received word that fifty Elks from Houghton and Hancock, Mich., will come up and take in the dedication and will bring their wives with them. Arrangements will be made to give them a handsome entertainment during their stay.

Pavilion.

Commencing Wednesday there will be music by Flaaten's orchestra every evening at 8 o'clock, with full City band Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p. m. for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

EYES ARE

An every day possession. Almost everyone has them. They don't seem to be very wonderful until we lose them. It doesn't make the affliction any easier to bear to know that we are to blame—that it is entirely our own fault. A skillful Optician will save many defective eyes. Don't neglect to have your

EYES TESTED FREE AT

GEIST & ERD

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

121 West Superior St.

Celebrate with us

By participating in the many Bargains we are offering for all this week, our Fifteenth Anniversary in Duluth.

FREIMUTH'S

Mail Orders

For goods advertised here will be filled providing they are received not later than the following day the goods are advertised for.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION!

FIFTEEN YEARS ago this week we entered upon our mercantile career in this city. Anticipating its future greatness we cast our lot with its then small but enterprising community. We were not disappointed in our faith. Duluth has grown to be a giant among the cities of the Northwest. Steadily with the growth of the city has this store kept pace—animated by the push and vigor of its inhabitants it has pushed forward through its most trying times and its record of fifteen years—is a record of

Unmatched and Unblemished Successes.

Fifteen years ago the 16th day of May, we had sent out notices to the people of Duluth as follows:—

DULUTH, May 16, 1883.

DEAR MADAME:—We beg to inform you that we have bought out the well-known Dry Goods establishment of Campbell & Smith, of this place, and in consequence to clear stock and make room for new goods, we will offer for the next two weeks all our stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC., ETC.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Regardless of cost. We would call your attention to this rare opportunity to secure goods FAR BELOW THE REGULAR PRICE.

We would further call your attention to the fact that it shall be always our endeavor to keep up the well-earned reputation of the above firm, for keeping but such goods which guarantee satisfaction; and which we shall offer at prices that will compare favorably with those of any dry goods house in the West. We are,

Yours respectfully,

I. FREIMUTH & CO.,

Superior street, Metropolitan block.

In these notices we have indicated the future policy upon which the business shall be conducted—how consistently we have adhered to this policy, the thousands of our patrons are testifying today.

We then promised to sell but such goods as will guarantee satisfaction, and to sell at prices which shall be as low as the lowest in the Northwest. These were the fundamental principles which have created the greatness of this store—their force is just as much in evidence today as it was the first day we took charge of the business. We do not know of any way to more appropriately celebrate this our 15th anniversary—or to better express our appreciation and gratitude to our many friends for their liberal patronage than by

GIVING AWAY THIS WEEK PART OF THE PROFITS

Which they have been instrumental in us making. We will celebrate our Fifteenth anniversary by Offering all This Week

BARGAINS OF THE MOST WORTHY CHARACTER!

EVERY DAY OF THIS WEEK WILL SEE DIFFERENT BARGAINS WHICH CAN BE HAD ONLY ON THE DAY THEY ARE ADVERTISED FOR.

SPECIAL TUESDAY BARGAINS, GOOD FOR ALL DAY TUESDAY.

Lace Curtains.
Nottingham Lace Curtain, 3½ yards long, regular price $2.25; Tuesday's anniversary price **$1.45**

Plain Bobinet Lace Curtains, with lace insertion and lace edge ruffle, very new; regular price $3.75; Tuesday at **$2.89**

Carpets.
Your choice of our entire line of Agra Carpets, the heaviest ingrain carpet made, regular price 90c a yard; Tuesday at **75c**

5-frame Body Brussels Carpet, best quality, regular price $1.25; choice from about one-half dozen patterns at—per yard **98c**

Handkerchiefs.
50 dozen Children's Hemstitched Colored border Lawn Handkerchiefs; good quality at 15c, for Tuesday **5c**

Ladies' Collars.
10 dozen Ladies' White Linen Collars, all the latest styles, the 15c kind; Tuesday at **10c**

Torchon Lace.
50 pieces of White Linen Torchon Laces—well worth 12½c a yard; sale price Tuesday—per yard **5c**

India Linen.
10 pieces of White India Lawn, a good quality at 15c; for Tuesday at **10c**

7 pcs of extra fine quality India Linen, 25c kind; Tuesday at **17c**

Underwear.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, white, pink and blue, finished with tape in neck and sleeves; also white with short sleeves; finely woven, worth 25c each; Tuesday at **12½c**

Umbrellas.
150 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, sterling silver trimmings; steel rod, cheap at $1.75; sell Tuesday at **$1.00**

Ladies' Wrappers.
20 dozen Ladies' House Wrappers, made from the best Indigo blue and fancy colored calico, well made and perfect fitting; regular value $1.00; Tuesday at **69c**

Dress Skirts.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from figured Mohair Canvas cloth; cheap at $2.50; Tuesday at **$1.48**

Percales.
50 pieces 36-inch best quality Percales in light and dark grounds, always sell at 12½c; for Tuesday at per yard **9½c**

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY BARGAINS, GOOD FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY.

Prints.
One case of Indigo Blue Prints, worth 7c a yard; for Wednesday at—per yard **3½c**

Black Storm Serge.
Five pieces of 52-inch Black all-wool Storm Serges, good heavy weight and well worth 75c a yard, for Wednesday at—per yard **49c**

Hosiery.
Ladies' Fast Black Hermsdorf Dye Combed Maco Yarn, double sole, high-spliced heel, good value at 25c; Wednesday's price **17c**

Children's extra heavy ribbed Hose, fast black, double knee, sizes 6 to 9½, always sold at 18c; Wednesday at **12½c**

Pillow Shams.
100 pairs Cotton Pillow Shams, regular price 25c; Wednesday at **15c**

Notions.
50 gross Duluth Dress Stays, one dozen in packages of assorted sizes, always sold at 15c—Wednesday at **7c**

15c Stockinet Dress Shields, all sizes, at **7c**

5c Patented Hooks and Eyes at **3c**

200 yards Basting Cotton, three for **5c**

5c Iron Wax for **2c**

Ladies' Aprons.
15 dozen White Aprons, worth 25c; Wednesday at **15c**

Children's Sailors.
500 Fancy Straw Sailor Hats, worth 50c; Wednesday at **23c**

Belts.
Five dozen extra heavy grained and lined Leather Belts, covered buckle, in black only, a bargain at 45c; Wednesday at **25c**

Table Linen.
66-inch Satin Bleached Linen Table Damask, well worth $1 a yard, Wednesday **75c**

68 and 72-inch extra fine Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, beautiful patterns, regular price $1.25; Wednesday at **89c**

Napkins.
50 dozen 3-4 Linen Napkins, worth $1.75 a dozen; Wednesday at **$1.48**

Ribbons.
500 yards all-silk Colored Gros Grain Satin Edge, Nos. 12, 16 and 22, worth up to 20c a yard; Wednesday, at per yard **10c**

Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good quality cotton, lace and embroidery trimmed, about half a dozen styles to choose from, worth $1; Wednesday at **68c**

For Men.
Men's extra heavy Twilled Muslin Nightgowns, worth 75c Wednesday at **49c**

SPECIAL THURSDAY BARGAINS, GOOD FOR ALL DAY THURSDAY.

Fruit of the Loom.
One case of 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Muslin, for Thursday at—per yard **5¾c**

Bleached Sheetings.
Heavy quality, 2 yards wide, worth 20c, at—per yard **14c**

2¼ yards wide, worth 23c, at—per yard **16c**

Black Dress Goods.
Five pieces of 42-inch Black all-wool Crepon, imported to sell at $1.50 a yard, for Thursday—per yard **$1.00**

Five pieces of Priestley's Black all-wool Figured Granite Suitings, 44 inches wide, a good bargain at $1. for Thursday, at—per yard **65c**

Black Silks.
Five pieces of 22-inch Black Satin Duchesse, a good quality at $1.25 a yard—Thursday, at—per yard **75c**

Four pieces of Black Alma Silks, and 24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth fully $1.50 a yard—Thursday, at—per yard **95c**

Outing Flannels.
One case of colored Outing Flannels, very best of colorings, equal to any sold at 10c a yard anywhere, Thursday, at—per yard **7c**

Organdies.
One case of choicest styles Organdies, that usually sell at 12½c a yard Thursday, at—per yard **5c**

Ladies' Sailors.
10 dozen Blue, White and Black Straw Sailors, worth 75c; Thursday at **39c**

Sterling Silver Hat Pins.
10 dozen Sterling Silver Hat Pins, sold everywhere at 38c, Thursday at **19c**

Belt Hooks.
15 dozen Enameled Silver and Gold Belt Hooks, worth 20c, Thursday at **10c**

Umbrellas.
75 26-inch extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood or Dresden handles, steel rod, a bargain at $2.25, Thursday at **$1.50**

Dress Shields.
10 dozen pairs of Rubber Dress Shields, sizes 2, 3 and 4, worth 25c; Thursday at **15c**

6c Velveteen Dress Facing, at—per yard **4c**

Linings.
36-inch Black Lining Sateen, always sold at 25c a yard; Thursday at—per yard **16c**

20c Natural Linen Canvas, at—per yard **12½c**

Dressing Sacques.
Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, worth 75c; Thursday—at **42c**

Ladies' Fancy Striped Elderdown Dressing Sacques, nicely trimmed, regular price $1.50; Thursday—at **98c**

SPECIAL FRIDAY BARGAINS, GOOD FOR FRIDAY ONLY.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists.
Made of nice quality printed Foulard Silk, actual worth from $3.50 to $4.00 each; Friday at **$1.95**

Tray Cloths, Etc.
Linen Tray Cloths, hemmed extra wide, worth 45c, Friday, at **25c**

Linen Dresser Scarfs, worth **39c**

Linen Dresser Cloths, worth

White Goods.
10 pieces of checked and striped white Nainsook, well worth 10c a yd—Friday at **4c**

5 pieces of white Cotton, striped and fancy ducking, worth 20c a yard, Friday at—per yard **11c**

Wrapper Cloths.
8 pieces 36-inch Persian figured Wrapper materials, worth 45c a yard—Friday, at—per yard **25c**

Prints.
One case of Shirting Prints, worth 6c a yd; Friday, at, a yd **3½c**

Shirt Waist Sets.
Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, worth 75c; Friday at **38c**

Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, worth 25c, Friday at **15c**

Boys' Shirt Waists.
15 dozen Boys' Calico Shirt Waists, regular price 25c, Friday at **17c**

Carpet Room.
Extra heavy velvet Carpet, made to sell at 95c a yard, Friday at—per yard **65c**

Extra Wilton Velvet Carpet, good parlor patterns, regular price $1.35 a yard, Friday, at—per yard **$1.00**

3 pieces of extra quality Union Carpet, worth 35c, Friday at **25c**

Brussels Lace and Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, regular price $5, Friday at **$3.75**

500 Opaque Shades, made on spring rollers, worth 35c; Friday **19c**

Brass extension rods, worth 15c—at **5c**

Stationery.
250 boxes Irish Linen Note Paper, containing 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes, worth 30c, Friday—at **15c**

500 packages of extra quality satin finish and Irish Linen Note Paper, worth 40c each, Friday—at **25c**

1000 writing tablets in 3 sizes, extra good quality paper, cheap at 10c; Friday—at **5c**

Don't miss this Great Fifteenth Anniversary Celebration Sale of ours. We are celebrating it by giving away part of the benefits we have received from you during that time.

FREIMUTH'S.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Extraordinary

Carpet Sale.....

A large purchase of Carpetings from W. & J. Sloane's Great Auction Sale in New York, and from other favorable sources enables us to offer just at the time when every housekeeper wants new Carpets—some of the best bargains ever offered in any city. Although the quantity is large it will soon be distributed at the prices. So come early while the selection is large.

38 rolls Smith's best Moquet and Axminster Carpets (over 1500 yards) with or without borders in all the newest patterns and colorings at

90c the yard

Any Body Brussels in the store, including Lowells, Hartfords, Victorias, Delawares, etc., at.....

90c the yard

1000 yards heavy all wool Ingrains in choice patterns and colorings at.....

50c the yard

50 Fur Rugs—worth $3.00 anywhere else—for.....

$1.65 each

Mattings, a yard.....12c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c

Easy terms on all goods in this sale.

French & Bassett

Liberal and Complete House Furnishers.

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St. Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established T. W. HOOPES

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PRESBYTERIAN DEBT

Home Mission Board Reports an Increase in Debts---Embezzling Official.

Winona, Ind., May 24.—The report of the board of home missions, submitted to the Presbyterian general assembly today began with an extended review of the work in the whole field, saying in conclusion that "in spite of unfortunate circumstances the financial year has been a good one." The year opened with a debt of $147,276 and closed with a debt of $167,838, an increase of $20,562. Its size is accounted for by the change from quarterly to monthly payments of salaries to the missionaries in the field. Contributions amounted to $608,940, a decrease of $93,464 from last year, when special efforts were made. Operating expenses were cut down by $555 and administration cost $30,358. For mission work $421,748 were given, and for Sunday school work $377,192. The total expenditures amounted $722,965, of which $440,280 were for mission work, and $225,896 for Sunday schools.

Under the board are 1393 missionaries, 84,682 church members, 2018 Sunday schools with 123,622 pupils. Of the 1632 churches under the care of the board, ten became self-supporting during the year. The net deficit on account of the operation of the Presbyterian building in New York, of which the board is a half owner, amounts to date to $24,485, but this amount is covered by a special loan, so that it is no burden upon the work of the board. It is estimated that if the whole of the building were rented the board would receive a net income from it of $3786, besides free rental for the administration of the board.

The board of aid for colleges and academies in its annual report said the board supposed, Tuesday, July 6, 1897, it held a large amount in cash and securities. The next day it learned that $45.12 constituted its entire assets, the treasurer, Charles M. Charmley, having embezzled the remaining $61,259.06. The case was placed in the hands of the surety company which was on Mr. Charmley's bond and they took him into custody, but he escaped. Every effort has been made to trace and arrest him, but not a clue has yet been discovered. An honored friend loaned $10,000 for immediate necessities and members of the board and synods made prompt and generous contributions for subscriptions and the board was able to close the year without a deficit, and without using any of the ordinary income of the board for the purpose, to replace nearly all the embezzled funds, except a small amount for which it held good pledges.

The year on the whole had been the most prosperous in the board's history. The expenses have been reduced 20 per cent. The number of students was 2753, a gain of 16. The receipts were $145,246, and the expenses $162,461. The cash on hand amounts to $43,785.

The assembly greeted Dr. Thompson with prolonged applause. During the session a telegram was received from the church at Clinton, N. J., announcing a gift of $20,00 toward the board's debt and another gift of $500 from a commissioner was announced by Dr. Thompson. For next year the board desires $867,000 to pay the debt and prosecute its work. A fraternal telegram from Cumberland Presbyterian church was read.

A war ripple reached the Presbyterian general assembly today in a telegram calling Dr. Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, to rejoin his regiment, the Pennsylvania Second, at Morristown, Del. Before leaving he was given an opportunity to present the work and claims of the Presbyterian Historical society.

Elder John E. Parsons, of New York, offered a resolution directing a cablegram to be sent to Queen Victoria congratulating her upon this birthday. Only one negative vote was heard when the question was put.

The regular order of the day was the report of the board of home missions presented by Dr. John Dixon, of Trenton, N. J., chairman of the standing committee Drs. Dixon and Charles L. Thompson, recently elected secretary of the board, addressed the assembly on the board's work.

PHILADELPHIA HORSE SHOW.

A Small Attendance But a Very Fine Exhibition.

Philadelphia, May 24.—The seventh annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Horse Show association was opened today at St. Martin's Green, Wissahicken Heights. The exhibition will continue five days. There was only a small attendance when the show opened, owing to the threatening weather. The present exhibition bids fair to be one of the most successful ever held here. Nearly all the large stock farms and stables in the vicinity have their thoroughbreds on exhibition.

There are about 700 entries. The first day's exhibition was an interesting one, and was opened by the exercising of mares with foal at foot. The judging began at 10:30, when ponies under saddle were brought out. Fourteen different classes will be passed upon today.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Chicago, May 24.—A bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, was filed in the circuit court today by James Duane Livingston, a bondholder in the corporation. The bill revives the litigation incident to the so-called "gas trust" and nine other gas companies are made defendants to the bill.

BELOIT COLLEGE CELEBRATES.

Beloit, Wis., May 24.—The semi-centennial anniversary of Professor Joseph Emerson's connection with Beloit college was celebrated today. He was one of the first two professors of the institution.

NO SEA BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT

Sampson Believed To Be In Vicinity of Santiago, But the Spaniards' Whereabouts a Matter of Uncertainty.

LONDON RUMORS DENIED

Auxiliary Cruiser St. Louis Has Cut the Cables Leading to Santiago and to San Juan, Porto Rico.

Washington, May 24.—News of a battle between Sampson's squadron of American ships and Cervera's Spanish fleet has been hourly expected today. When a London report came early this morning that the fleets had met in battle and that all the Spanish warships had been destroyed, there was a rush to the navy department for a confirmation or denial of the story. The navy department was non-committal to this extent, that it had no information on the subject. It had no news of an engagement having taken place, although Secretary Long and the naval board of strategy would not have been surprised to hear that one had occurred. It was regarded also as possible that London might get news of this character first, through Spanish sources, and consequently everyone anxiously awaited further dispatches on the subject.

But nothing came, and as the day wore on it became apparent that the London story was without foundation. Coupled with the statement that it had no knowledge of a battle having been fough at sea, the navy department also denied that the battleship Oregon has reached Key West. Of course nothing was said as to her actual whereabouts, and the story that she was at Para, Brazil, early yesterday morning, was not denied. While the story may be true, there is a stronger probability that it is incorrect. Certainly it contradicts the report which came from Barbadoes several days ago that she had passed that island at full speed. It is the department's policy to keep everything secret about the movements of all the war vessels, and consequently it may be a week or more before anything positive can be learned about the Oregon.

Meanwhile all eyes are turned towards the southern coast of Cuba. There is no doubt that Sampson is in the vicinity of Santiago. Where the Spanish fleet is cannot be learned from the department. It has been located, however, and the general opinion is that it is still in the harbor of Santiago. Yet it may not be there, and the engagement may be fought a considerable distance from that point. Three of the Spanish gunboats have been reported to be unable to leave Santiago because they are disabled and need coal and provisions, but this story is not entitled to entire belief.

The navy department at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon posted the following bulletin:

"The department has no reason to believe that a battle has occurred in the Windward passage.

"The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis has cut the cable at Santiago de Cuba and San Juan, Porto Rico."

NO ENGAGEMENT SOON.

Another Story That the Fleets Are Far Apart.

Washington, May 24.—Notwithstanding the persistent rumors in circulation to the effect that a great naval engagement had been fought in the Windward passage, resulting in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, it can be stated positively that the navy department has no information that tends in the slightest to confirm these rumors. Unless the improbable happens, there is no immediate prospect of a naval engagement of any magnitude, in the opinion of the navy department officials.

The unanimity with which the best informed express this view almost warrants the conclusion that it is based upon knowledge that the hostile fleets are again far apart. Indeed, there is no certainty that Admiral Cervera is not already bound homeward, providing he has succeeded in securing a supply of coal, for he could not make the run back to the Canaries with less than about 2500 or 3000 tons.

There are signs in Madrid that have been noted here seeming to warrant the supposition that there has been a complete change in the Spanish plan of conducting the war. Indications are believed to point to a relaxation, if not the abandonment, of the efforts to conduct the campaign in Cuba and the West Indian waters. The natural conclusion, if this premise be well founded, would be that the Spaniards were going to concentrate their entire energies to the defense of the Philippines, with the view of retaining them in the event peace is forced upon them, by virtue of the principle of international law which limits a victorious nation in indemnifying herself from the vanquished to the territory she actually occupies when peace is declared.

So the retreat of the Spanish squadron from the West Indies would be significant, first, in the danger it would place Dewey immediately, and second the hint it would convey that the Spanish mind for the first time contemplates the possibilities of peace.

The war board, lately known as the strategy board, had a short session this morning. There appears to be a great misconception on the part of the public and the newspapers as to the nature of this board, its composition, functions and manner of work. According to the popular mind this board sits in the navy department and, with orders, directs the movements of the fleets and the execution of plans of campaigns down to the very smallest details. This conception has led to a good deal of comment, some humorous and some serious, at the expense of the board, and the idea had even spread to so conservative a paper as the London Times, which has delivered itself of this criticism:

"It would be wise in the future to leave the direction of operations to naval commanders. Councils have never proved capable directors of war. Their proper function is to obtain information and to forward it to the admirals who must have, as Nelson claimed, the right to be free to act when the fighting opportunity arrived."

Now Secretary Long is a member of the war board; at least he is frequently with it during its session and he says that the views of the Times as to the proper functions of a war council express exactly the functions conferred upon and exercised by the naval war board. It has worked ceaselessly and intelligently to learn the movements of the enemy and the enemy's plans and to gather all kinds of information that would be of value to the United States naval commanders now at sea.

It has not undertaken to hamper them with unnecessary instructions but supplying them with all information obtainable that might assist, has kept ever in mind the principle that the commander on the spot is the person best qualified to act. The board has not made a single mistake since the beginning of the war, was the tribute that Secretary Long paid to it.

A BATTLE THIS WEEK.

That Is the Expectation at Key West.

Kew West, May 24.—Every preparation has been made by the United States naval authorities for destroying the Spanish fleet which is known to be off the island of Cuba. All signs point to a decisive battle some day this week. The hospital ship Solace and her surgeons were ordered long ago to be ready for service at a moment's notice, but no fresh orders have been issued.

BOLD GERMAN BLUFF

German Consul Threatened to Force Supplies Into Manilla---Dewey's Firmness.

New York, May 24.—A special from Manilla says that the German consul tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned.

CERVERA HAS ORDERS.

Knows What to Do In Event of Cable Cutting.

Madrid, May 24.—A dispatch received here from Havana says: "Secret orders have been given to Admiral Cervera as to what course to pursue in the event of the Americans attempting to cut communication between Cuba and Spain. Americans continue to occupy stations outside of Havana, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and Santiago de Cuba. There are now nineteen American warships before Havana."

It is reported that the Spanish government has purchased another vessel to be used as an armed cruiser.

As cabled to the Associated Press from Bremen yesterday, the North German Lloyd steamer Havel has been sold to a firm at Hamburg and sailed yesterday, presumably for the Mediterranean. The purchasers, it was added, do not appear to be ship owners. A report was current last week that the Havel has been sold on account of the Spanish government. She is a steel vessel of 6875 gross tonnage and has developed a speed of between eighteen and nineteen knots in passages between New York and Southampton. She was built in 1890 in Stettin.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

Spanish Have Not Captured the Little Mangrove.

Key West, May 24.—A rumor which gained ground here this morning that the Spanish had captured the lighthouse tender Mangrove, off the Southern Cuban coast, is utterly untrue. The vessel is safe.

TROOPS AT JACKSONVILLE.

Illinois Regiment Finds Many Neighbors at Reveille.

Chicago, May 24.—A special to the News from Jacksonville, Fla., says: When the men of the Second regiment rolled out of their blankets this morning they found that the camp had grown prodigiously. The First Wisconsin had followed close on the heels of the men from Illinois and in the night a regiment from North Carolina had gone into camp and the Iowa volunteers had their vanguard on the ground. This makes four regiments, or in the neighborhood of 4000 men, in the Jacksonville camp.

START FOR MANILLA.

Several Bodies of Infantry and Artillery Embark at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 24.—Four companies of the Fourteenth infantry (regulars), the full regiment of Oregon volunteers and a picked battalion of fifty California heavy artillery left the Presidio this morning and boarded the transports City of Sydney and Australia, preparatory to starting for Manilla. Yesterday's scenes, when the First regiment of California volunteers marched to the dock, were re-enacted today.

Long before daylight the big camp at the Presidio was astir with men in blue ready to put the finishing touches on their packing. The "regulars," consisting of Companies C, D and F of the Fourteenth infantry, marched quietly out of camp at 6:30 this morning and were well on their way to the Pacific Mail dock before the citizens of the town were aware that the movement had begun.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Nearly All of Them Seeking War Appointments.

Washington, May 24.—President McKinley had an opportunity to devote more time to reading the newspapers today, for there were few early callers. Mrs. McKinley took advantage of a clear summer's morning for a drive about the city, accompanied as usual by several of her friends. Up to 10 o'clock the congressional contingent, intent on personal interviews, included only Senator Burrows of Michigan and Representatives Butler of Pennsylvania, Grout of Vermont, and Chickering of New York.

Soon afterwards Senator Platt of New York had a conference with the president, and between that time and the assemblage of the cabinet at the regular Tuesday session, a number of other senators and representatives were in consultation, almost all of them in relation to war appointments.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota presented Capt. Hatch, of Minneapolis, to the president. Mr. Tawney, in discussing the Hawaiian annexation issue, gave his personal opinion that the report of the foreign affairs committee on the Newlands resolution would be taken up in the house the latter part of this week and that liberal time for debate would be allowed. He has made a personal canvass of the Republican side of the house and has found 189 Republicans ready to vote for annexation. About two-thirds of them, he said, favor immediate consideration. Contrary to a published report, Mr. Tawney has not represented to Speaker Reed the sentiment of the house in favor of annexation, but he believes a prompt consideration of the resolution will be allowed on the floor.

Senator Burrows of Michigan was with the president for some time, but on leaving disclaimed any knowledge of any information throwing light on the war situation. Senator Burrows, however, made no concealment of his personal conviction that there should be 100,000 men sent to Manilla to hold the Philippines.

Secretary Wilson was the first of the cabinet to appear at the White House, Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Emory Smith following on the stroke of 11. Secretary Long, who had just returned from his home in Massachusetts, entered the cabinet room a little late with Secretary of State Day.

Secretary Long, before joining the president and the cabinet, said that the press dispatch from London about the reported destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet was all the news he had on the subject, and that there had been nothing official to confirm it. The report attracted considerable attention among senators and representatives, who have been eager for news of a conflict between the two navies. Several of them called the attention of the president to it, but succeeded in getting no news concerning it.

ALLEGED SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Chicago, May 24.—Cleveland C. Arnold, the alleged swindler, for whom the police and federal authorities have been searching, has been arrested here.

It is charged that he advertised in the papers for male correspondents, declaring he was an actress.

WORD FROM DEWEY.

Strict Blockade Continued and Rebel Leader Organizing a Cavalry Force.

Washington, May 24.—The navy department today received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey as follows:

"Manilla, May 20, via Hong Kong, May 24.—Secretary Navy, Washington, D. C.—Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continues. Great scarcity of provisions in Manilla. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here on the McCulloch, is organizing a force of native cavalry, and may render assistance that will be valuable. DEWEY."

POSITIONS FOR MANY

G. H. Holden Draws a Captaincy In Q. M. D---Minnesota Signal Officer.

Washington, May 24.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

War—For appointment in the signal corps: To be colonel, Lieut. Col. Henry H. C. Dunwoody, signal corps United States army; to be lieutenant colonel, Capt. James Allen, signal corps United States army.

Captains to be majors—Richard P. Strong, Fourth artillery; George P. Scriven, signal corps; William A. Glassford, signal corps.

First lieutenants to be majors—J. E. Maxfield, Frank Greene, Samuel Reber, signal corps, and E. O. Fechet, of Michigan, civilian.

To be captains—First Lieut. George O. Squier, Third artillery; First Lieut. Eugene T. Wilson, Third artillery; Second Lieut. J. E. Brady, Jr., Nineteenth infantry; Martin L. Hellings, of Florida; Otto A. Nesmith, of California; Daniel J. Carr, of Connecticut; Howard A. Geddings, of Connecticut; Carl F. Hartman, of New Jersey; John W. McConnell, of Illinois; William H. Lamar, of Maryland; Edward B. Ives, of New York.

To be first lieutenants—Leonard B. Wildman, of Connecticut; J. J. Ryan, of Texas; William F. M. Rogers, of Connecticut; N. H. Camp, of Indiana; Richard O. Rickards, of Illinois; Julien P. Woolf, of Georgia.

To be second lieutenants—Walter L. Clarke, first sergeant signal corps; James R. Steel, first sergeant signal corps; Basil O. Lenoir, sergeant signal corps; James B. McLaughlin, sergeant signal corps; George C. Burnett, sergeant signal corps; Victor Shepherd, sergeant signal corps; William M. Talbott, sergeant signal corps; Thomas R. J. Campbell, District Columbia; Charles H. Gordon, of California; Charles Rogan, Jr., of Tennessee; Alson J. Rudd, of Minnesota; Henry W. Sprague, of Massachusetts; William W. Colt, of Illinois.

State—P. Morrill Griffith, of Ohio, to be consul at Matamoras, Mexico.

Justice—Dewey C. Bailey, to be United States marshal, District Columbia.

Postmaster—Elijah O. Lofors, Bentonville, Ark.

War—Subsistence department—Lieut. Col. Charles Albert Woodruff, to be assistant commissary general subsistence with rank of colonel; Maj. Henry G. Sharpe, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Corps of engineers—Maj. Charles Walker Raymond, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. William Murray Black, to be major; First Lieut. Mason Matthews Patrick, to be captain; Second Lieut. George P. Howell, to be first lieutenant.

Artillery arm—Capt. Selden, First artillery, to be major; First Lieut. Erasmus B. Weaver, Jr., to be captain; Second Lieut. Thomas B. Lamoreaux, Fourth artillery, to be first lieutenant.

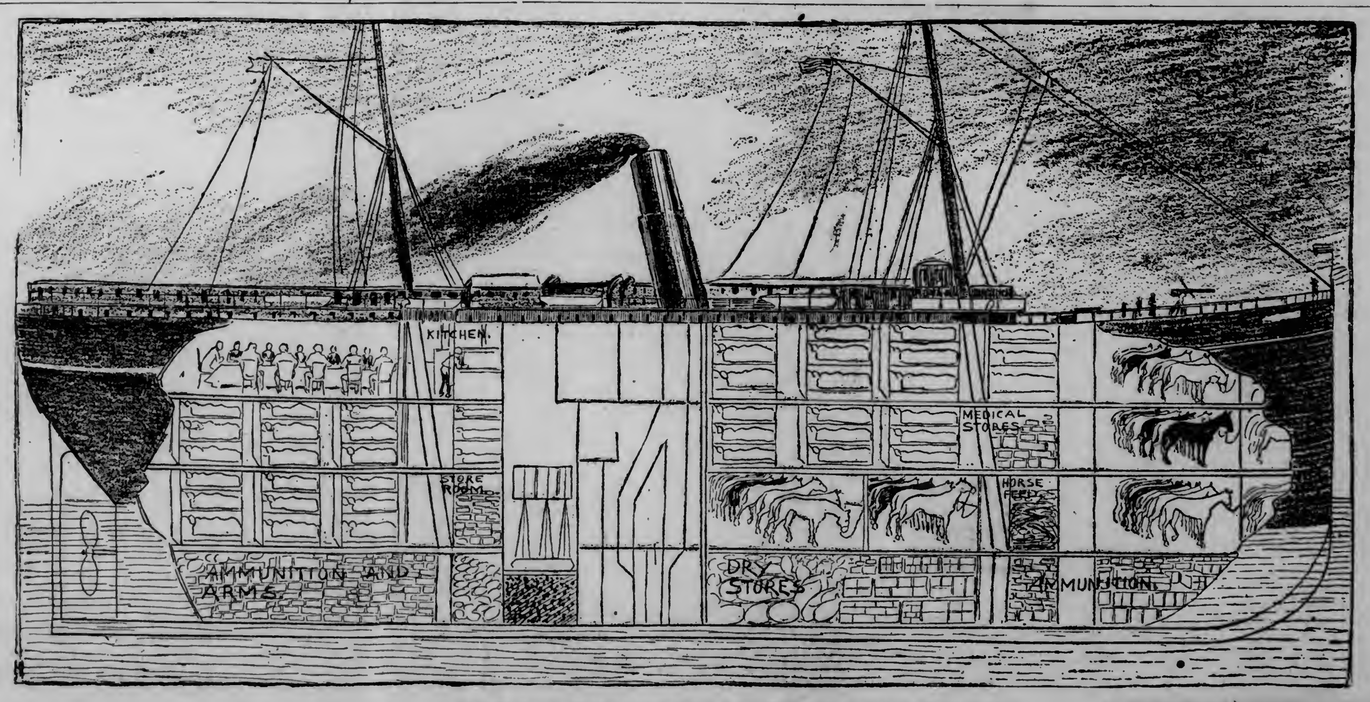
Cavalry arm—Second Lieut. Edwin B. Winans, Jr., Fifth cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Capt. Edward A. Godwin, Eighth cavalry, to be colonel of Seventh regiment United States volunteer infantry; Maj. Ell L. Huggins, Sixth cavalry, to be colonel of Eighth regiment United States volunteer infantry; Algernon S. Reaves, of Tennessee, to be lieutenant colonel of the Third regiment United States volunteer infantry.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain—Giles H. Holden, of Minnesota; Chester B. Worthington, of Iowa.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of captain—Eben B. Fenton, of Michigan; Martin M. Marshall, of Iowa; Robert H. Beckham, of Texas.

TAKES ALL HIS MEN.

St. Louis, May 24.—Lieut. E. V. Crossman, commanding the Third division, Second battalion, naval militia of Illinois, at Alton, has received a telegram notifying him to be ready by Thursday to furnish 100 men, the full strength of the command, for service with Sampson's fleet.



THE CITY OF PEKIN SAILS WITH SOLDIERS AND SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY.

This is a sectional view of the transport steamer City of Pekin, which has sailed from San Francisco with orders to reach Manilla as speedily as possible. She has on board 2500 soldiers and a large cargo of supplies and ammunition, for which Admiral Dewey sent a request. Besides this boat, the City of Sydney and Australia, two large Pacific steamers, are now being loaded at San Francisco, and will leave before the week is out with 2500 soldiers for the occupation of Manilla.

QUESTION OF BREAD

Spain's Stock of Corn and Wheat Very Low---Export Forbidden.

CIVIL WAR LIKELY

Revolution Which the Army Will Hardly Be Able to Quell.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The situation in Spain is much more serious than it is generally said to be. Black clouds are gathering over the peninsula, and it will be impossible to avoid the storm, which will burst with terrible effect and sweep away everything in its path. Such, at least, is the impression which I have formed after stopping here nearly a month, and after numerous conversations with highly placed personages belonging to the court, the government and parliament, and with tradesmen, middle class people and the masses.

When Spaniards are spoken of prominence is always given to the strange patriotism which supports and animates them under the existing circumstances. I do not mean to deny the patriotism of the Spaniards, but it should not be vaunted to excess, for in Madrid, for example, the fluctuations of the war interest the inhabitants less than the next bull fight or the drawing of the national lottery.

But the great question which will evidently cause the revolutionary movement, of which I have spoken, is that of bread. The bread question has already led to sanguinary conflicts in some towns. Spain is just now passing through a very serious economical crisis. It is the result of an extraordinary rise in exchange on France, which one day reached 115 per cent. Taking advantage of the exchange, French and Belgian corn factors have bought up all the wheat in Spain, which they at once exported, realizing considerable profits, and the Cortes passed a bill prohibiting the export of cereals, the stock of corn and wheat had already crossed the frontier, leaving Spain without food for her own people. It therefore became necessary to buy flour abroad, at ruinous prices, to meet immediate needs.

In Madrid the rise in the price of bread has not yet made itself felt, because the mayor promised to indemnify the backers out of the municipal funds, but the credits for this purpose are not large, and when they are exhausted the Madrid bakers will also be obliged to raise their prices. What will happen then? The people already in such straits will inevitably join the numerous political and other malcontents, and the result may very well be civil war.

After this revolution, which the army will be powerless to put down, will Don Carlos come into power, or will a republic be proclaimed? It is very difficult to prophesy on this point. It is certain, however, that the queen regent does not enjoy much sympathy among the people. She is blamed for several things, the chief of which are that she too frequently follows the advice of her mother, the Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria when a difficulty arises, and that she too ostentatiously surrounds herself with cardinals and bishops, who are sovereign masters at court. Spaniards also blame the queen regent for always remaining in retirement when there is need of her presence at any great fete. They do not know her, and consequently can have no sympathy for her.

SPAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

Ten Vessels Are About Ready to Sail.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the World from Tangier, Morocco, says: The following vessels of the Spanish reserve fleet at Cadiz, under Admiral Camara, are preparing to sail: Battleship Pelayo, armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V, protected cruiser Alfonso XIII, torpedo gunboat Destructor, torpedo boat destroyer Prosperina, auxiliary cruisers Patria and Rapido (formerly Hamburg-American vessels, transport ships), three vessels whose names are unknown.

It is reported that instead of going to the Philippine islands, this squadron will probably cross the Atlantic to reinforce Admiral Cervera's squadron, which is understood to be now at Santiago, Cuba.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

Why the Jamaica People Are Storing Up Provisions.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The signing of a treaty of defense between the United States and Great Britain is announced in a dispatch received here on Saturday by the military authorities. A crisis in the war between America and Spain is imminent, and the West Indies and Jamaica will be directly affected. All leaves of absence of military and naval officers have been cancelled. Supplies of provisions sufficient to last eighteen months are being stored.

The London correspondent of the World says: A special cablegram from the Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent of the Chronicle reads: "A military officer informs me that an official cablegram was received here Saturday announcing the formal signing of an Anglo-American defensive alliance. Certainly the war office is actively provisioning the camps in Jamaica with eighteen months' supplies, and orders have been issued to cancel the leaves of officers and men."

DULUTH NEGRO KILLED.

W. E. Burton Victim of a Winnipeg Shooting Affair.

Winnipeg, May 24.—Paul Brown, a mulatto, yesterday shot and killed Wilbur E. Burton, a negro. He then fired at Burton's wife, and missing her, he ran to an adjoining house, where he met Katie Sutton and fired four shots, all taking effect.

Brown was arrested. He is a native of Jefferson, Mo., and came here from Pembroke, Ont., three years ago, when he was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment for attempting murder at Melbourne. He was released on Saturday last, and says his only motive was annoyance at the kindly manner in which negroes were treated here.

Burton, the dead man, came from Duluth several days ago. He was instantly killed, the bullet passing through his brain. The woman Sutton will probably die.

When we read of a railroad wreck in which a hundred people are killed, we are filled with pity and horror. There are other dangers in this life a thousand times greater than that of the railroad wreck, only we do not have them brought so forcibly to our attention. Consumption does not kill a hundred people at once in one train. It does kill tens of thousands for every one that is killed by accident.

If a sufferer will resort to the right remedy before it is too late, consumption can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in the earlier stages. It has maintained this record for thirty years. Many of those whom it has rescued from the verge of the grave have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This useful book is free, and any sufferer who wishes to investigate may procure it and write to those who were once sufferers themselves. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. "It restores the lost appetite, corrects the impaired digestion, makes the liver active and the blood pure. Any medicine dealer who offers you something else said to be "just as good" is thinking about his pocketbook and not about your health.

"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' with wonderful results," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I had consumption; the doctors said I'd die. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

INTERVENTION LIKELY.

Though Not So Early in the Game of War.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A veteran diplomat, who represented a continental power at various capitals for many years, but is retired from active service now, though well informed on current international affairs, said:

"I expect European interference in this war but not at the present stage, because the continental powers can find no pretext for stepping in as Spain holds out gamely. I have reason for supposing that Austria is only waiting for an opportunity to do something for Spain. But the Austrian emperor feels that he cannot go against the interests of the triple alliance by playing too much into the hands of France and Russia or attempting to lead Italy and Germany to pick a quarrel with the United States.

"Then again the emperor of Austria knows that France and Russia have many interests themselves to make them hesitate about causing an open rupture with America or increasing the already visible tension of their relations consequent on too public a show of sympathy with Spain in the Russian and French press.

"The continental powers will interfere the instant events will give them an opportunity of appealing to the better, kinder feelings of the American people and president, asking them to show forbearance and generosity and not to insist upon making use of their superior resources to make 'Spain feel too heavily the consequences of her gallant struggle.'"

After a pause the diplomat added with great earnestness: "Come, don't you think the recent speeches of Sagasta, Silvela, and even that horrid Republican, Salmeron, point the same direction as my inferences? Cannot you read through the lines that those who can see beyond the popular agitations—which were very natural at the outset—really feel that a heart of hearts that Spain, like all disabled, sinking ships, in a terrible storm, will have to save the noble craft by casting part of the cargo overboard after all? Sir, Spain survived the loss of her American mainland possessions and will survive the loss of Cuba if she keeps the rest and averts revolution and civil warfare."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; New York, 12.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Omaha, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1; Kansas City, 3; ten innings.
At Detroit—Detroit, 0; St. Paul, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	26	20	.769
Cleveland	28	19	.679
Boston	28	18	.643
New York	26	16	.615
Baltimore	22	13	.591
Chicago	27	14	.519
Pittsburg	28	14	.500
Philadelphia	23	10	.435
Brooklyn	23	9	.391
St. Louis	26	8	.308
Louisville	29	9	.310
Washington	26	6	.231

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	24	19	.792
St. Paul	28	22	.786
Columbus	26	15	.577
Kansas City	25	13	.520
Milwaukee	28	12	.464
Minneapolis	28	11	.393
Detroit	27	8	.296
Omaha	26	5	.192

SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA.

San Francisco, May 24.—"The Poster," a new comic opera, was produced at the Tivoli last night. The libretto is the work of L. G. Carpenter, a San Francisco newspaper man, who has achieved a reputation as a humorous writer, and John P. Wilson, who has written a number of plays for the Tivoli. Chester S. Packard composed the music. "The Poster" is a satire on the prevailing poster fad and is full of clever verses and pretty music.

A 'FRISCO FAILURE.

San Francisco, May 24.—Hugh B. Jones, of the firm of Harris & Jones, lumber dealers, has filed his petition in insolvency. He owes $89,341. His assets consist of property valued at $42,913 and real estate valued at $6625.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

GAME LAW DECISION

Indians in Minnesota Must Obey the Game Laws Like Whites.

DOWNS THE DEALERS

Game Commission Will Now Push the Cases Against Dealer Davis.

St. Paul, May 24.—The state fish and game commission yesterday won an important case in the supreme court. It was the case in which Julia Selkirk, an Indian woman licensed to trade on the White Earth reservation, sued Warden P. C. Stevens, of Detroit, and the state fish and game commission to recover $487, which she claimed was the value of a large number of ducks seized by Stevens in November, 1896. The game, it is said, was really bought for E. W. Davis, the Detroit commission man and game dealer, with whom the game commission has had so much trouble.

It was the contention of the Selkirk woman that the Indians on the reservation had the right to kill game here at all seasons of the year and sell it where they would. This lot the woman said she had bought of the Indians, and therefore it was claimed she had a right to ship it out of the state or do as she would with it. This has been the contention of the game dealers all the time, so this was in the nature of a test case.

The supreme court holds that the seizure of this game by the warden was legal, and thus finally establishes the principal in this state that the Indians within the state must render to the laws the same obedience that is exacted of the whites.

When this case was first argued in the district court Judges Baxter and Searle occupied the bench. Judge Baxter held that the Indians had the right to kill game on the reservation and dispose of it as they saw fit. Judge Searle, his associate, held to the contrary opinion, and finally the case was appealed to the supreme court, which sustains the opinion of Judge Searle. In the meantime a ruling has been obtained from the interior department to the effect that the Indians must respect the state game laws both on and off the reservations.

There are three indictments hanging over Davis at Moorhead, all of which hang upon this decision, and now the fish and game commission will prosecute them. Chief Justice Start wrote the decision.

BY CARRIER PIGEON.

News of Charleston's Progress Received at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 24.—The following was brought to the Examiner office by a carrier pigeon:

"On board United States steamship Charleston, 10 a. m. Sunday, May 22. Griffin, naval pay officer, San Francisco: Please report us now passing lighthip. Good weather, all well. Henry Glass."

SANTA FE HOLD UP.

Robbers Get the Contents of the Express Safe.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 24.—Information was received this morning from Belen, a station on the Santa Fe about thirty miles south of this city, that the Santa Fe train No. 21, the south bound California express, had been held up by bandits, who boarded the train at Belen and compelled the engineer to bring it to a stop about five miles south of that station. They gained entrance to the express car and threw the safe out into a ditch where, with the aid of dynamite they blew it open and pocketed the contents.

Just how much money they got is not known. Then the robbers escaped on horses that were in waiting. So far as is known none of the passengers were molested. The railroad company notified the sheriff at Las Lunas who, with a large posse, started in pursuit.

SOUTHALL'S CASES.

Time Check Swindler Now a State Prisoner.

St. Paul, May 24.—James H. Southall, who has been in the county jail for several months awaiting the action of the federal grand jury, was yesterday afternoon turned over to the state officials, the county grand jury having returned five indictments against him for alleged frauds in disposing of government time checks to the estimated amount of $700,000.

Southall appeared in the district court yesterday afternoon and pleaded not guilty to all these indictments. His attorney gave notice that he would appear in court next Monday to argue a motion to quash the indictments. Bail was fixed at $7500 and it is thought that Southall may get out once more after his two months' confinement.

SPANISH TRICKERY.

Roundabout Way Proposed to Relieve Havana Blockade.

London, May 24.—A special from Madrid today says: "Evidently the program in regard to the Philippine islands has been changed. It is believed there that there will be no immediate engagement in Cuban waters, but that Admiral Cervera will draw off the enemy while the Cadiz fleet relieves Havana."

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

MATTERS AT BARCELONA.

Troops Moving There and Ships Are Fitting Out.

London, May 24.—A Barcelona dispatch to the Chronicle dated Sunday reports:

A steamer took 1000 soldiers to Cadiz yesterday. There was no excitement. "The troops are bound either for the Canaries and Ceuta or for the Philippines, though the sending of reinforcements to the Philippines probably has been postponed indefinitely.

The obsolete ironclad Numancia, has arrived here from Cadiz and is being fitted up as a guardship. Two trans-Atlantic liners are in the port and the batteries along the coast are being repaired.

The officials here boast that this city has been undisturbed throughout the trouble, but great misery has resulted from the impost on raw materials and through the falling off of the coinage. The workmen's committee sent a deputation to the local governor yesterday complaining bitterly. The press sympathizes with the workmen."

GUADALOUPE'S FOOD.

Prices Going Up on Account of the War.

Washington, May 24.—Third parties have begun to suffer from the war according to reports received from United States Consul Ayme at Guadaloupe, and it may be that other West Indian islands are to share in the burdens imposed upon Guadaloupe by the existence of hostilities. He reports that there is a scarcity of flour and other provisions and also of lumber, owing to the cessation of arrivals of vessels from the United States. Probably these do not care to venture the chance of capture of their cargoes by Spanish warships.

The last ship arrived March 26, and when she cleared there was but 2500 barrels of flour on the island. Brokers bought up all of this, as well as of other provisions at an advance of 5 to 10 per cent and have raised prices. There is practically a corner on United States provisions, and as but a small amount is produced on Guadaloupe, the prices of these also have advanced. The consul fears serious results if prices rise much higher, so that suffering follows.

INVASION OF CUBA.

Indications That Troops Are Now on Their Way to the Island.

Washington, May 24.—Before the end of the week the United States army of occupation will have invaded Cuba. The exact date of the movement is known only to the president and his immediate advisers. The censorship which has been established at Key West, Tampa and other Southern ports, is so strict that not a word about the movements is allowed to come over except such as passes the officers of the army to headquarters here.

There is a rumor in the department that 15,000 or 20,000 men are being embarked today. This report harmonizes with the facts which have leaked out during the past three days. It is known absolutely that there has been a great movement of stores and supplies towards the points of embarkation for several days, and that as a consequence the quartermaster and commissary departments are ready to place at least 25,000 men on the island fully equipped and provisioned for a long engagement. That these troops will embark there is no longer any reason to doubt.

Should the day bring news of the defeat of Cervera's squadron, which the navy department expects, the whole body will be on Cuban soil soon. If the Spaniards have succeeded in running away again, the move will be postponed long enough to enable Sampson or Schley to go to Key West as an escort for the transports.

Capt. Mahan, who has become the influential member of the board of strategy, has urged the cutting of the cable at Santiago. There is reason to believe that Admiral Walker, who represents the most aggressive type of strategists, and who served on the naval war board for a few days, also urged this important step. While Admiral Sicard is by virtue of his senior rank head of the board, it is Mahan who is now directing affairs. He has taken the place of Sicard in personal conferences with Secretary Long, and is by far the busiest of the official strategists.

The action of the war department in keeping the troops moving from one point to another is due largely to the advice of army surgeons. Unless an invasion of Cuba is started immediately, the doctors say the troops must be constantly transferred from place to place. It is probable, that the two Minnesota regiments at Chickamauga will be transferred to other camps unless the invasion is soon started.

The army surgeons are almost unanimously in favor of the immediate invasion of Cuba. They are confident that Cuba will be no worse than Tampa or Camp Washington, as the troops would not be congregated in such great camps. The regulars have been trained to live up to strict sanitary rules, but it will take some time to convince the volunteers of the necessity of observing the rules of hygiene in camp.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A stranger was killed by falling from a train at Coatsburg, Ill., yesterday. He had a letter in his pocket addressed to McGinnis, Topeka, Kan., signed by H. A. Elliott, Jamestown, S. D.

At Madrid, the grand cordon of naval merit has been conferred on Capt. Deschamps of the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which recently arrived at Corunna from Cienfuegos. The queen regent personally presented the captain with the insignia.

At Paris, the new chamber of deputies is composed of 251 Republicans, 104 Radicals, 74 Radical-Socialists, 57 Socialists, 28 Rallidies, 41 Reactionaries and 10 Free Lances.

At New York, Jack Daly, of Wilmington, Del., got a decision on a foul over McPartland, after having fought fourteen and a half rounds, in the Lenox Athletic club last night. The bout was a rattling good one while it lasted, but from the eighth round it was very evident that Daly would get the better of McPartland, as the latter lost control of his temper.

At Texarkana, Ark., the Opera house, M. D. Tillotson's carriage works and the Masonic and Red Men Merchants' buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $75,000.

At Dublin, celebrations in honor of the centennary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 began last evening. In the city a torchlight procession was witnessed by large crowds. Many of the houses were illuminated.

At Plymouth, Ind., the Indiana Novelty Manufacturing company filed papers of assignment in amount of $118,000 yesterday. They have made several preferences of Chicago firms which they owe. This is the largest manufacturing company in the world making wood rims for bicycles, wood handlebars and mud guards.

Reports from a dozen or more counties in the North Texas wheat belt are that fully one-half of the wheat crop has been destroyed by the tornado of Friday night and the severe rains and winds that followed. Other grain suffered correspondingly.

It is understood that the deal for the consolidation of the plug tobacco factories in the United States has fallen through. It is claimed that the terms were too low to suit the owners of the plug factories and that all options have been withdrawn.

TRIPLET BIKE RECORD.

Denver, Col., May 24.—Dasey, Selzer and Russell, riding a triplet broke the world's record for one mile at Denver Club park. The quarters were reeled off in :33; 50 3-5; 1:09; and 1:46 1-5. The former record was held by Johnson, Mertens and Kiser, who made the mile in 1:46 2-5.

A FLOATING COALER.

Norwegian Hulk Which May Supply Spain's Vessels.

London, May 24.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following with reserve:

A vessel flying the Norwegian flag and sailing with Norwegian papers has been fitted up in London as a coal hulk on an elaborate scale to receive and discharge coal in large quantities. Some days ago she was cleared by the Norwegian consul in London and proceeded to Cardiff, where she will take on 3500 tons of coal.

Then she will be cleared, our information goes, for a neutral port and will proceed in tow of a tug to Cape Verde to act as a receiving hulk to which Spanish war vessels will go for coal. She will lie up in a bay off the African mainland, where her presence will be unnoticed, and will be refilled from time to time by fast steamers coming from various continental ports.

AGAINST AN ALLIANCE.

Irishmen Do Not Want an Anglo-American One.

Chicago, May 24.—The United Irish societies of Chicago, at a big mass meeting in Central Music hall, presided over by John M. Smythe, a prominent merchant, have adopted resolutions emphatically condemning the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The resolutions denounce the alliance as uncalled for and nationally degrading, at variance with American traditions and the sentiments of a majority of the American people who are not of British birth or ancestry.

It is declared that such an alliance would result in an European combination against us, and would make us partners in the crimes of the British empire against weak states and defenceless peoples. The resolutions "call upon the American government, executive and legislative, to repudiate a policy so suicidal that it could not fail to fill with disgust millions of loyal American citizens."

The principal speaker, John F. Finerty, said: "We are willing to fight this alliance on the platform and at the polls. We are willing and eager to fight for America, and we will never fire a shot or lose a single drop of blood for England."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. Crum, an attorney has filed papers at Fargo for a divorce from her husband, who was recently disbarred from practicing in this state. She is herself an attorney and will practice on her own account. She had threatened to institute divorce proceedings on several occasions, but these domestic troubles have always been smoothed over until this time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The residents of Sterling county are making a move for the organization of that county. Under the provisions of the act passed at the last legislative session to change the boundaries of Stanley county, all the territory at present composed in Lyman county would be included in Stanley county, and as that county has already incurred a good-sized indebtedness, the residents of Sterling will make an effort to go it alone before the vote can be taken. A petition is now being circulated.

An accusation against Dr. G. G. Saxe, a prominent physician of Watertown, of bigamy has caused a great sensation. The doctor and his wife have lived here a number of years. It is now asserted that he married Miss Bertha A. Slankson last January, at Racine, Wis., where he assumed the name of James Earnest Gates, and that he must be left here in jail in Chicago and returned to Watertown. The doctor left here Friday morning, stating it was a case of blackmail.

The jury in the case of Daniel Boone, one of the three men charged with murdering the man found near the river bridge four weeks ago, brought in a verdict of murder at Watertown. Boone was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The trial of William Miller and George Smith two accessories, begins today.

ITALIAN ENGINEER DEAD.

Rome, May 24.—Benedetto Brin, inspector general of naval engineering and minister of marine, died today.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist sold her Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself cured and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11:30 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

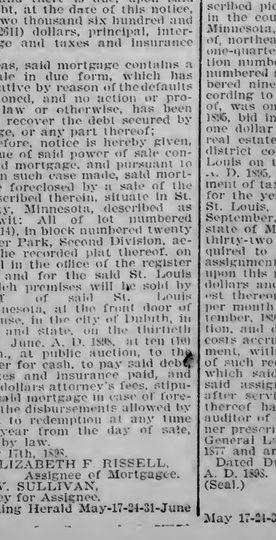
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

TO POINT HURON OR DETROIT $11.50. BY RAIL AND LAKE.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence by Detroit and Cleveland steamers.

Time—Duluth and Port Huron, forty-hours. To Detroit, forty-five hours.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.



To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

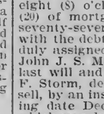
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. in each case or package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 321 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered two, three and four (und ½ lots 2, 3 and 4), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and thirty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1886, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and seventy-seven cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-21-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred ($300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred and five feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two (und. ½ lots 1 and 2), of section numbered eleven (11), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ninety-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and ninety-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and ninety-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-21-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of, northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (und. ½ ne¼ of nw¼), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), w. of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1896, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-21-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two (und. ½ lots 1 and 2), of section numbered eleven (11), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ninety-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and ninety-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and ninety-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-21-31-June-7.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Fine Crop Reports and Lower Cables Combined to Depress Prices.

TRADING WAS DULL

Selling By Foreigners at New York.—Leiter Buying September Wheat.

Wheat was on the down grade today and the close was considerably below yesterday's final quotations. On the Duluth board, July closed 1½c lower and September 1¾c lower, and at Chicago July lost 1½c and September about 2c. The news was generally of a bearish character, and the feeling was in favor of lower prices. Reports both from home and abroad told of a splendid outlook for the growing crops, and the weather was very fine in all the wheat regions. Liverpool cables were lower, and New York said that some selling was being done by foreigners. In view of these factors it was not strange that a bearish sentiment prevailed.

Trading on the Duluth board was dull, and the transactions reported were limited in number. July wheat started ½c lower at $1.35 and declined to $1.34⅝, closing at $1.34, or 1½c lower than yesterday. September opened with sellers at 91⅝c, sold down to 91c and half an hour later touched 90¾c. It closed at 90¾c, a net loss of 1¾c for the day. Shippers bought 40,000 bus at the May price. Corn and barley lost 1c each and rye fell off 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat No. 1 hard, cash, $1.60; May, $1.60; July, $1.34; September, 91¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.60; May, $1.60; July, $1.34; September, 90¾c. No. 2 northern, $1.48. To arrive, No. 1 hard, $1; No. 1 northern, 31. Oats, 30@29c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 40c. Flax, $1.30½; September, $1.16. Corn, to arrive, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 684; corn, 14; oats, 13; rye, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 253,739; corn, 6517; oats, 21,690; rye, 12,585; barley, 2278, flax, 867. Shipments—Wheat, 333,000; corn, 1958; oats, 918.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Decline In Wheat Owing to Bearish News.

Chicago, May 24.—The exceptionally fine weather, the brilliant promise for the growing crop, both at home and abroad, together with lower cables, caused a decline in wheat today. Northwest receipts were liberal, 858 cars against 852 last year. Chicago received 467 cars against 12 the previous year. The Russian wheat shipments for the week were 2,272,000 bus, compared with 3,800,000 bus the week previous and 3,424,000 bus last year. Liverpool cables were 2@3d lower. Reports from a dozen or more counties in the Northern Texas wheat belt state that fully half the wheat crop was destroyed by the tornado last Friday. Only seven days of the May wheat deal are left now. Letter, it is reported, continues to take all the car lots arriving, paying about the May price for the contract grades and even taking the No. 3 that might be turned into contract by the mixers.

Wheat has been under puts. Half the business has been of that score, sellers of "puts" selling wheat and holders of "puts" buying. The trade has been light, and New York wires that foreigners have done some selling. Letter was distributing buying orders in September wheat. Harvesting has begun in Oklahoma. Paris cables are 10@15c lower. Bradstreet's reports the world's visible increase 2,000,000 bus. At 1 p. m. July wheat was quoted at $1.09¾, and September, 87½@87¾c.

July opened 1c lower at $1.10, sold off to $1.09½, then up to $1.10 and weakened to $1.09¾. September began 1@1¼c off at 87¾@88c, declined to 87¾c, up to 88¼c, down to 87⅝c, then back to 88c again.

Oats sympathized with corn. Receipts 406 cars. July opened ½c lower at 25⅝c, sold down to 25⅜@25¾c, then up to 25½@25¾c.

The corn bears had the weather on their side today again. Receipts 860 cars. July started ⅜c lower at 34½@34⅝c, advanced to 34⅝@34¾c, declined to 34½@34⅝c and rallied to 34⅝@34¾c.

Provisions were weak and the trade rather small. Hogs were 5c lower, although receipts (22,000) were less than expected. July pork opened 12½@15c lower at $12.00@12.02½, advanced to $12.07½ and fell off to $11.90@. Lard for July was 10@12½c off at $6.25@6.27½ and sold down to $6.22½. July ribs began 5c lower at $6.05@6.07½ and sold off to $6.00.

Chicago, May 24.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.65; June, 1.36; July, $1.09½; September, 87½@88c; December, 88¾c. Corn, May, 34¼c; July, 34¼; September, 35c. Oats, May, 28½c; July, 24¾c; September, 22½. 66¾c. Pork, May, $11.72; July, $11.87; September, $12.00. Lard, May, $6.17; July, $6.17; September, $6.27. Ribs, May, $5.97; July, $5.91; September, $6.05. No. 2 red wheat, $1.62; No. 3, $1.20@$1.45; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 3 hard, $1.12@$1.17; No. 2 spring, $1.20, No. 3 spring, $1.15@$1.40; No. 1 northern spring, $1.62; No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 3 corn, 34c. No. 2 oats, 26@26¾c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@50c. Cash rye, 66c; May, 60⅝c; July, 61c. Cash flax, $1.23½; cash Northwest, $1.23½; May, $1.23½; September, $1.16½. Timothy, May, $2.80.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 24.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.81¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.83¾@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 57¾@58¼c; bar silver, 57½c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds firm. New is registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 95; 3s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 24.—Wheat, steady; 1@2d lower; May, nominal; July, 10s 4d; September, 7s 7½d; December, 7s 1½d. Corn, quiet, 1¾@1½d lower; May, nominal; July, 3s 6½d; September, 3s 7¾d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.35A	1.34¾A	1.09-10	1.15¼
High	1.35A	1.34½	1.10¼	1.16¾
Low	1.34B	1.34	1.08½	1.14⅝
Close	1.34B	1.34½	1.09½	1.16¾
September—				
Open	91¾A	89½A	87¾-88	92⅛
High	91¾B	89½	88⅛	92¾
Low	90¾B	89	87⅛	92
Close	90¾B	89	87⅛@¾	92¼

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34½@⅝	$12.00@12.02
High	34¾	12.07
Low	34⅛	11.75
Close	34½B	11.87

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	253,741	333,000
Minneapolis	128,700	58,500
Chicago	93,831	173,228
Milwaukee	49,100	4,350
St. Louis	29,000	20,000
Detroit	5,280	5,405
Toledo	177,234	126,000
Kansas City	34,800	65,400
New York	679,575	380,908
Boston	139,947	
Philadelphia	13,339	9,749
Baltimore	37,308	80,000

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 24.—Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 38,-871; shipments, 3800. Cattle receipts, 19,-792; shipments, 4541. Sheep receipts, 19,-423; shipments, 210. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 40,000 head. Sheep receipts, 9000 head. Market strong to 10c higher. Native sheep, $3.25@4.60; Westerns, $4.00@4.55; lambs, $4.00@5.90. Estimated receipts hogs for today, 22,000; official, left over from yesterday, 11,568. Market steady to 5c lower. Light, $3.55@$4.50; mixed, $4.15@4.55; heavy, $4.15@4.05; rough, $4.15@4.30. Cattle receipts, 2500; quiet, but steady. Cows and heifers, $2.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.85.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 24.—Close: wheat, May, $1.60; June, not quoted; July, $1.16⅝; September, 92½c; December, 86¼c. July corn, 39⅝c. May oats, 33½c.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 21, 1898:

	Barrels.
Production by local mills	48,790
Receipts by rail	119,255
Exports	5,430
Total shipments	137,155
Stocks in store	174,500

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 24.—Wheat, weak, but steady; May, $1.58; July, $1.52¾; September, 89c; No. 1 hard, $1.51¾; No. 1 northern, $1.52¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

War News and Rumors Unsettled a Steady Market.

New York, May 24.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to 1 point higher and rallied 2 to 3 points on quite active covering by shorts following talk of still higher prices in Southern spot markets and unsatisfactory weather conditions in portions of the cotton belt. Later, however, the liquidation set in, led by a prominent Wall street firm which has recently been a steady buyer of August contracts, and prices broke sharply 4 to 5 points. A report that Admiral Sampson had met the Spanish fleet and duplicated Dewey's feat, added to the unsettled condition of the market. At 11 o'clock the feeling was barely steady at a net loss of 2 to 4 points. Sales to that time were 42,500 bales.

Liverpool was also influenced by the report of Spain's defeat in a naval battle.

New York, May 24.—Cotton futures opened steady: sales, 4200 bales. June, $6.42; July, $6.46; August, $6.51; September, $6.39; October, $6.37; November, $6.37; December, $6.39; January, $6.42.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 7-16; middling gulf, 6 11-16. Sales, 1200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: Sales, 111,700 bales. May, $6.35; June, $6.39; July, $6.43; August, $6.47; September, $6.36; October, $6.38; November, $6.35; December, $6.37; January, $6.39.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago May 24.—The feeling all over the floor today has been bearish. Wheat opened lower due to weak cables. On the break only buying there was was against puts which caused a rally from 87⅝c, the lowest price early, to 88¼c, later the market became weak and declined steadily to 87¼c for September at the close. Bradstreet's today showed an increase of 2,000,000 bus. Wheat trade looks rather large for this time of year. Local scalpers bought wheat on every decline today but sold it out on every little bulge. Trade is so light it will be hard work to advance the price until we get something new in the situation. The world's shipments as finally figured are 11,175,000 bus for the week.

Corn has declined a cent per bus. Foreigners have not wanted to buy any more and some of them tried to resell what they had bought. This with the increased offerings from the country made more corn for sale in our pit. Weather favorable. The decline forced considerable liquidation. The world's visible shows a decrease of 2,486,000 bus.

Oats were weaker and declined a cent per bus. The market was rather small. Holders of May were trying to get out. The world's visible supply shows a decrease of 529,000 bus.

Provisions have been slipping down in price for several days. They are doing now what they were rather expected to do last week when receipts of hogs were so heavy. Packers were selling late in week at higher prices were amongst the buyers today. Others were pretty fair sellers. Trade in pork was rather small. We cannot help feeling that there will be enough liquidation in pork before long to break the price further. Around $12 we feel like selling.

Puts, September wheat, 86¾@86¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 88¼@88⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 87¼c.
Puts, July corn, 33⅜-½c.
Calls, July corn, 34½-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	31⅜	32¼	31⅜	32⅛
Sugar	136¾	138⅜	135⅝	138⅛
C. B. & Q.	101	102½	100¾	102½
St. Paul	98⅛	99½	97⅞	99¼
Chicago Gas	97⅞	98⅝	97⅜	98¼
General Electric	93⅜	93¾	90¼	93½
Omaha	78¼	79⅜	78½	79
Reading	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅞
L. & N.	54¼	55⅜	54⅛	55⅜
Manhattan	104⅜	105½	103¾	105⅜
Missouri Pacific	24	24⅞	23¾	24⅝
Tobacco	110	110	108¾	109½
C. & N. W.	127¼	128¾	127¼	128¾
N. P. preferred	69½	69¾	65⅝	66⅝
Rock Island	102¾	102⅝	101½	102⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	58¼	59½	58⅜	59½
Western Union	91	91½	91	91½
Leather	68½	68¾	67⅞	68⅜
T. C. I.	25⅜	26	25⅜	26

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 24.—The list generally opened higher under the influence of strength in Americans in London, but there was some depression manifest in a few of the specialties which caused prices to ease off immediately after the opening. Changes were small in all cases.

The railways manifested considerable resiliency under the selling pressure and the support in this direction led to rebuying of stocks. The market burst into animation before the end of the hour and prices rose rapidly. The internationals and the grangers were the leaders. Minnesota Iron continued its recent upward course and gained over 4 points. Illinois Steel also jumped 3 points.

Profit-taking was responsible for a fractional reaction after 11 o'clock. London joined in the selling after having bought freely here at the opening. There was a marked subsidence of animation on the decline, which was insignificant except for Minnesota Iron, which yielded 1½. Towards midday the market rose to top prices again. Metropolitan street railway was the leader and advanced to near 155. The sales of stocks up to noon were 189,922 shares. Bonds were very steady.

OCEAN ROUTE TO MANILLA.

The following statistics, requested, it is said, by the navy department, and prepared by an expert of the hydrographic office, are important and interesting, as they illustrate the relative distances between ocean points as affecting the situation at Manilla. The navy department's purpose in the hurried preparations of these figures can only be surmised:

FROM GIBRALTAR TO MANILLA.

Via Cape of Good Hope.	Miles.
Gibraltar to St. Vincent	1,560
St. Vincent to Cape of Good Hope	3,930
Cape of Good Hope to Sunda straits	5,010
Sunda straits to Singapore	500
Singapore to Manilla	1,520
Total	12,520

Via Suez canal.	Miles.
Gibraltar to Malta	980
Malta to Port Said	940
Port Said to Suez	95
Suez to Aden	1,310
Aden to Sunda strait	5,750
Sunda strait to Singapore	500
Singapore to Manilla	1,520
Total	8,395

NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO TO MANILLA.

New York to Cape of Good Hope	6,890
Cape of Good Hope to Manilla	6,850
Total	13,630
New York to Gibraltar	3,170
New York to Manilla, via Gibraltar and Suez canal	12,065
San Francisco to Manilla	7,060

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND safe, any size, if price is right. Address D., Herald.

WANTED—A SMALL WALL TENT, IN good condition. Apply room 200, Herald building.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOTS 100 by 140 feet, central. W. Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent. 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 311 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over quoting prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	75	@	85
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30½
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 50	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Tomatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 25	@	1 75
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 24.—Butter, receipts, 12,735 packages; market steady; Western creamery, 14@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 11@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 15,375 packages; steady; Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 11¼c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 24.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@15c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10@11c.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework. 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO FIRST class girl waitresses at Criterion restaurant.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at O. B. Little's residence, Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR FAMily of three. Good wages. Call 321 West Superior street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 20 WEST Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AT ONCE, for general housework. 721 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT MADAME POULland's, dressmaker, Mason flats No. 4.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 218 West Third street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 1095½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL: FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANT AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—A GOOD PORTER, ONE who can serve lunch. 333 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN TO CARE FOR STOCK and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE three rooms before May 29 for housekeeping. Address S 67, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN barber trade. Eight weeks completes. Positions positively guaranteed. Wages Saturdays. Tools presented. Illustrated catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber colleges, Chicago or Minneapolis.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—TWO AGENTS, GENTLEmen, to represent in private houses our in Duluth home made knit goods. Salary paid. Bring reference. Apply at Nelson Bros', knitting mill, 1894 West Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED—GEN. FITZHUGH Lee's onw and only book on Cuba and the Spanish-American war. Tremendous demand. Profits $15 to $25 a day. Credit given. Freight paid. Write for terms and outfit quick. A. B. Kuhlman & Co., Caxton building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 220 SEVenth avenue west.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath. 721 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house, all centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

BOARD OFFERED.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake; unusual views; generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CANOES. CALL AT Duluth Boat club.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BY YOUNG MAN NOT AFRAID OF work, situation as shipping clerk. Best of city references; small experience. Address S 53, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, assistant or collector. Experienced; references. Address H. M., Herald.

BOY OF 17, WITH ONE YEAR'S ATtendance at high school, wants work in office. City references by permission. Address G., Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLACE to board in private family between First and Tenth avenues east. M 59, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING by the day or will do work at home. Miss Enne Nicholson, 2209 West Fourth street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old. Can give references. Have experience in office work and collecting. Address, R, Herald.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, situation as first class cook; best of references. Address M 65, Herald.

WANTED SITUAT

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 24.—Numerous showers have occurred in the far Northwest and over the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, from Montana to Southwest Kansas. In the remaining districts the weather has continued fair, with the exception of a thundershower last night at Davenport and light rain at Marquette and Sault Ste Marie. The following are the largest rainfalls reported: Lander, 1.10 inches; Swift Current, .68; Davenport, .62; Helena, .42. Rain continues at Helena, Lander, Swift Current and Marquette.

The pressure is lowest in Colorado, and southerly gales occurred last night in Kansas and Nebraska, the wind attaining the velocity of 48 miles per hour at North Platte.

The temperature has continued to rise in the Missouri and Red River valleys, Manitoba, and the Upper Mississippi valley, in which districts the maximum temperatures yesterday ranged from 80 to 88 degrees.

Minimum temperature last night:

Duluth	52	Edmonton	48
Battleford	—	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	50	Swift Current	50
Calgary	36	Qu'Appelle	54
Minnedosa	60	Winnipeg	52
Williston	64	Bismarck	58
Port Arthur	54	Helena	42
Havre	48	Miles City	54
Rapid City	56	Moorhead	58
Huron	64	St. Paul	58
Marquette	52	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	64	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	62	Chicago	58
Davenport	64	North Platte	58
Denver	52	Omaha	66
Kansas City	—	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	60	Memphis	64
Lander	46		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 80; minimum yesterday, 56.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight; probably showers Wednesday; cooler tonight; northeast winds becoming brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes, fresh east to northeast winds, probably increasing in force by Wednesday. Generally fair weather.

Wisconsin: Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; fresh north to northeast winds.

Minnesota: Fair tonight, followed Wednesday by showers in west portion; fresh east to northeast winds.

IT WAS A GREAT YEAR.

The leading financial writer of the New York Sun, Thomas Hitchcock, whose articles appear above the signature of "Matthew Marshall," does not agree with the Republican policy of saddling the country with a new debt of $500,000,000 to pay the expenses of the war with Spain, and the arguments which he advances in opposition to the idea which the Sun, as a leading Republican organ, endorses editorially, are based upon common sense. He points out that the strong tone of our securities at the present time is largely due to the general confidence that the war will be of brief duration. Every sign of an early peace strengthens the market, every indication of a protracted struggle weakens it. Should the government enter the market as a large borrower, capital to the extent of the government's borrowing will be withdrawn from ordinary enterprise, and securities will fall; should it appear that there will be no borrowing, or little, by government, capital will remain loose for business and prices will advance. "Investors," consequently, "are waiting to see what congress will do with the new revenue bill." If the senate defeats the bonding scheme, prices should advance; if the scheme should carry, the market should decline. From this point of view, at least, property-holders should not be too eager for a bond issue.

The same writer adds that it is entirely within the competence of the country to raise all necessary means for the war by the taxing power, and without resort to borrowing, and says that such an achievement would be a grander and more conspicuous vindication of American resources and credit than the capacity to borrow any amount of money at the lowest rates of interest. With less than half our present population, and considerably less than half our present wealth, the government thirty years ago, with a tax rate of $15.73 per head, secured a net revenue of $558,000,000. The same rate today, which would not be beyond our means to bear, would produce, with double the population of that time, considerably over $1,000,000,000, a revenue with which we could carry on war against all Europe, not to mention poverty-stricken Spain.

"Whatever," says the Detroit News, "might be the sacrifices to be made by the present generation to carry on this war out of our present resources in this fashion, without saddling any of its expenses besides the pensions on future generations, it would be more than worth the cost. The money, it must be remembered, would all be expended at home; it would revivify our industries, and scatter cash into the remotest corners of the country. But the greatest advantage we should derive from it would be the tremendous object lesson it would give to the whole world of our financial strength. It would be an achievement no other nation on earth could approach, not even Great Britain herself. It would be a greater exhibition of our war-making power than the vastest expenditure of borrowed money. It would raise our prestige higher than could armies or navies. It would show the world that we are capable of things which other peoples dare not dream. If, in case of a supreme necessity, afterwards, it became essential to borrow, the whole capital of the world would be at our command on our own terms."

REDUCING THE ORE RATES.

One of the organs of the Minnesota Iron company asserted that should the ore carrying rate be reduced to 40 cents per ton "its blighting effect will soon be apparent throughout this entire region, and especially in Duluth, where it originated. A reduction of wages in all departments of the roads and mines would necessarily follow." This attempt to scare the employes of the iron roads and the mines and those dependent upon them will hardly succeed, and it will not have any effect on the rest of the people, who now perceive the "blighting effect" of the iron ore monopoly upon this county. Instead of having a bad effect, the reduction of the rate would place the owners of mineral lands in Minnesota outside the combine on a more equal footing with the two giant corporations which are now crushing out all competition. There would be more mining development. More mines would be worked. More miners would be employed, and the demand thus created for labor would have the natural tendency of raising instead of reducing the wages in the mines and on the roads. The range towns would feel the thrill of renewed life, due to the employment of more men, and the distribution of more money monthly among the storekeepers. At present the ore combine can make or kill a town by shutting down certain of its mines and working others. This would be impossible with other mines adjacent to those towns being worked by independent interests.

The same organ of the combine claims that "what is needed is not cheaper freights, but dearer ore," and asserts that the reduction of the carrying rates would benefit the furnacemen only. The latter claim is based upon the assumption that the reduction of carrying rates would cause a reduction in the price of ore. This is an absurd contention. It would be as sensible to claim that the price of wheat is reduced by a lowering of freight rates. The fact is that the price of ore, like everything else, is regulated by the supply and demand. The furnaceman would not get their ore cheaper, if the railway rates were reduced, unless the iron combine sold it to them cheaper, because independent shippers could not mine and ship ore at a profit, after the carrying rates were reduced, if the price of ore was lower than now. To talk about Carnegie being benefited is absurd, because he has a contract with the combine now which ensures him ore from his own mines at least as cheap as he could buy it elsewhere.

Again the iron organ says: "One fact persistently avoided by the advocates of a lower ore rate is that the iron roads, because of their curtailed season of activity, are forced to pay extremely high wages. For five months in each year their rolling stock is idle, but during that time interest on their investment and cost of maintenance continues." The advocates of a lower ore rate do not "persistently avoid" reference to this point. On the contrary, they welcome a discussion of it. The statistics in the possession of the state railroad commission, furnished by the railroad companies themselves, show that they are the best paying railroad properties in the entire country. Take the Duluth & Iron Range road, and its earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897. Its total earnings that year were $1,968,845, and its total expenditures for operation and maintenance were $886,284, or a net revenue of $982,570. Its gross earnings per mile were $11,102.26, and its operating expenses per mile were $5087.74, showing net earnings of $6214.52 per mile. How many railroads are there (which are not idle five months in the year) which can make as handsome an exhibit? The figures for the current year are not available, but figuring on the increased amount of ore handled the road's gross earnings must be about $2,500,000. Place the cost of operating and maintenance at $1,000,000, and the net earnings were $1,500,000. Then look at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern for the year ended June 30 last. Its gross earnings were $1,586,246, and its total expenses for operating and maintenance were $575,840, showing a net revenue of over $1,000,000. The net earnings per mile were $7187.92. This year its gross earnings will total about $2,050,000, and the net earnings will probably reach $1,250,000, perhaps more. When the combine's organ has digested these figures, The Herald will give it a few more to masticate.

SHOULD PAY AS WE GO.

The year 1897 witnessed wonderful agricultural production in this country, according to the report of the recently issued annual report of the United States department of agriculture. Cotton was the only staple crop of the country in the value of which there was no great increase. The value of last year's grain crops was $130,000,000 more than the value of the same crops for 1896, and $80,000,000 more than for any year since 1892. The hay crop was immensely more valuable, and while the yield of wool was about the same, it brought much more money. The value of farm houses increased $25,000,000 last year. The milch cows increased in value over $65,000,000, and other cattle over $104,000,000; sheep increased over $8,000,000. The increase in the value of all animals is estimated at over $236,000,000. Statistician Hyde summarizes his figures by the statement that the farmers of the United States received at least $500,000,000 more in 1897 than in 1896. Of the total "increase" of $93,000,000 in our export trade for 1897, it is estimated that two-thirds was for agricultural products.

The fact that cotton was the only great crop which did not materially increase in value is causing the Southern newspapers to impress upon the farmers of that section the advisability of seriously considering a change in their present method of raising cotton in preference to food supplies. The Charleston News and Courier makes the following impressive comparison: The "increase" in the value of grain crops was $130,000,000, equivalent to the value of 5,200,000 bales of 5-cent cotton. The "increase" in the value of milch cows represented the gross value—and a little more than the cost—of 2,500,000 bales. The increase in the value of the despised sheep represented the gross value—and a little more than the cost—of 320,000 bales, or probably the whole profit on over 11,000,000 bales. The increased value of grain, cattle, horses, sheep, hay, etc., for the year was $500,000,000—or the gross value of a 20,000,000-crop of 5-cent cotton. Discussing this comparison, the Atlanta Journal says: "There are so many practical reasons for the production of more food supplies in the South that it is impossible to understand why the farmers of this section are so indifferent to them."

LOOTING THE STATE TREASURY.

One "personal representative" of Governor Clough has gone with the Thirteenth regiment to Manilla, a reporter of the Minneapolis Tribune having been added to the governor's staff, commissioned as a major, and assigned to that duty. The state pays his expenses, and the Tribune reaps the benefit. Two other "personal representatives" of the governor, Col. Hartley and Col. Monfort, are now at Chickamauga, and will accompany the troops to Cuba, it is said. Of course the state also pays their expenses. It is strange that the "war governor" does not create a naval commander and send him as a "personal representative" with Admiral Sampson's fleet, also at the state's expense.

It seems to The Herald that the state treasury should not be looted in this manner. There is not the slightest necessity of any "representative" of the governor accompanying the troops to Manilla or Cuba. The regiments are now in the service of the federal administration, and the governor has no more control over them than he has over the Cuban insurgents. If he wants representatives with the troops, let him pay their expenses out of his own pocket and not rob the state treasury for such a purpose.

The Boston Herald defends the appointment of the gilded youth and sons of their fathers to military positions, on the ground that "they can be made really useful in 'this way'—or more useful than they have been. "Indeed!" exclaims the Springfield Republican. "Is it to make the swell loafers more useful than they otherwise would be that we are prosecuting this war? And what is to be the effect upon the spirit of the army if the commissions and prizes in time of hostilities are to go to outsiders, regardless of proved merit, over the heads of those who in time of peace have been in training for such opportunities? It was a civil service reform navy against a spoils navy at Manilla, says Carl Schurz, and the spoils navy is now at the bottom of the harbor. Do we want a spoils army? The president is doing something to give it to us."

As the army regulations forbid "praise or censure" of superiors by subordinates, official compliments of any sort have always been regarded as improper in army circles. For this reason it is the rule not to name camps for living officers. There is another reason. A dead man has closed his record. There is no knowing into what disgrace the best of living men may fall before he dies. And it is no wonder that Illinois people protested against the naming of Camp Tanner.

The two Minnesota colonels at Chickamauga have been given commands of divisions of the First army corps and will rank as brigadier generals. Col. Bobleter is in command of the First division and Col. Van Duzee of the Third division, and each command about 10,000 men. This will cause several promotions in the Minnesota regiments.

The bicycle club of Minneapolis has postponed its annual race from Memorial day to a later date, out of respect to the Grand Army and the volunteers who are now in the field from Minnesota.

There are rumors today of a naval battle having occurred. They may not be true, but it is almost certain that a battle may begin at any moment.

"Hard tack tastes like oyster crackers," says an enthusiastic newspaper correspondent. But does he not miss the oysters?

The Kansas City World asks: "Can a red-headed girl with a yellow waist be accused of wearing the Spanish colors?"

For State Representative.

Hibbing Sentinel: It is the pleasurable privilege of the Sentinel to announce that Attorney J. Waldo Murphy, of this city, will be a candidate before the approaching Populist and Democratic conventions for the fusion nomination to the state legislature from this, the Ninth district. Mr. Murphy is eminently qualified for the position, and it is our prediction that if nominated as a fusion candidate of the Democrats and Populists he will not only be elected by a handsome majority but will fill the position with honor and credit alike to himself and constituents. Thomas Waldo Murphy is a native of Minnesota. He was born upon the classic shores of Lake Minnetonka, at the point now known as Wayzata, which is built on the old homestead. Mr. Murphy has been a resident of Hibbing for two and a half years and ruglh all this time has enjoyed not only a successful and increasing law practice, but likewise the respect and confidence of the community. His support of the principles enunciated in the silver plank of the Chicago platform has been and is as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. Mr. Murphy is well educated, a logical reasoner and a good speaker.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

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WHY HAVE WE NO GLADSTONES?

New York Journal: When we read of the career of Gladstone—statesman, orator, scholar, brilliant youth and Grand Old Man—the question inevitably suggests itself: Why do we not have such men in American politics? To compare the dead English leader with any living American politician would be unkind. But why have we nobody with whom such a comparison would not be ludicrous?

Well, there are various reasons. If Gladstone had lived in America and had desired to go into politics he would have found some hard and unpleasant experiences in the way. If he had succeeded in winning an election to congress he would have been dropped as soon as the other party happened to carry his district. He could not have taken his choice of a dozen constituencies eager to elect him, as he could in Great Britain. If he had persisted and had won fame, he would have found his prominence an obstacle when he tried to rise higher. On his way to the presidency all the other candidates would have combined against him, and he would probably have been himself distanced by a dark horse or by the protege of a Hanna.

Very likely in such circumstances, he would have abandoned politics and devoted himself to his scholarly studies. But if he had attained the presidency he would still have had no chance to become a Grand Old Man. He would have been laid on the shelf at the end of his term under the unwritten law which prescribes that an American ex-president shall be a political nobody for the rest of his days. Only one ex-president was ever bold enough to defy that rule. Gladstone became premier thirty years ago, and has been a central figure in British politics ever since. If he had become president of the United States at the same time he would have been good for nothing after his retirement but to hunt ducks and dignify banquets.

There are plenty of other reasons for the dearth of Gladstones here, but these would be enough in themselves to account for the phenomenon.

WRITE TO YOUR SOLDIER BOY.

Philadelphia Record: "Write Me a Letter From Home" was the title of a ballad popular during the civil war, and it expresses a sentiment quite as lively now among the boys in blue who are at the front or on the way thither. To the popular fancy a soldier's life is made up of bustle and excitement; yet whether in camp or on the picket line every soldier has his share of lonesome hours, and it is then that the feeling of homesickness is apt to steal upon him. It may be a disease, as certain doctors say, but it can be averted.

Write your soldir boy a letter from home! It need not be a long, pretentious letter; it need not contain a single item which he did not already know; but no matter how homely or how trite its themes, it will fill his heart with joy, and may lighten the burden of his knapsack along some weary stretch of Cuban highway. Write him a letter from home, and of all he loved ones that home associations can recall! It will make a better soldier and a better man of him. And in order to make sure that he shall get it promptly, be careful to include in the address not only the name of the postoffice nearest which he may be encamped, but also the designations of his regiment, his company and his rank.

May Be Advantageous.

Minneapolis Tribune: Quartermaster Gen. John Lind is receiving highest sort of praise for the efficiency of his work in getting his regiment ready to move. The result of his appointment may yet redound to his political advantage instead of proving an embarrassment.

A PRIVATE'S DIARY.

Reveals the Heart of More Than One Soldier Boy.

The following extracts from a diary kept by a private in Company M, First regiment Missouri volunteers, appeared in the St. Louis Star:

Thursday, May 12.—Rumor about camp tonight that we are ordered to Chickamauga at once. Everybody wild—tried to get leave of absence to go home and say good-by to the folks, but could not find colonel. Will go tomorrow if we don't start. May be fake rumor. Hope not. We all want to fight. Not especially patriotic, but full of animal desire to fight. Wish I could see Florence alone to-night while tonight. I would tell her. She must know it already.

Friday, May 13.—Orders came last nigh; for a fact. Went home. Mother cried. So did I. Alice sick. Annie patted me on the back, but cried. Saw Florence for few minutes before I came back to camp. She didn't cry, but looked as if she wanted to. Didn't get a chance to tell her. We will start tomorrow. Lot of people called this afternoon and gave me a spiel about "noble young lawyer giving up brilliant prospects for duty," and other rot. They didn't worry much while I was waiting for a client to start on. Hated to say good-by to mother and Florence. Wish they were going with us.

One a. m.—Raining like sin. Lightning bright. No one can sleep because of rain and excitement. Wonder if Florence really cares. Mother does. I wouldn't care so much if it were not for mother. She takes it too hard. I don't believe that I'll get hurt. Well, tomorrow we're off. I'd like to see mother again before I go. She'll probably come down with the girls.

Saturday, May 14.—Fooled again. Don't go till tomorrow. Some say not till Monday. Mother and father and the girls came down today. Got here in the morning and stayed till night. Mother cries most of the time, but talks as bravely as any hero. Brings a lump into my throat every time. Thought I'd keel over when mother kissed me good-by for the last time—perhaps forever. Father is anxious, but he fought in '61 and is really glad to see me go. He thinks I am brave. Don't think I'll shave during the war. Can't raise more than eighteen hairs, but it's a devil of a nuisance to shave in camp. Drill hard and monotonous. Wish we would get guns and uniforms before we start. Florence hasn't been to camp yet. Guess she doesn't care much.

Sunday, May 15.—Spent the day at home. Went up as soon as we found out we wouldn't leave today. Knew mother would cry some more and that I would, too. But couldn't help it. Floods of tears all round. Tough, but I am in it now for two years unless Spain quits in less time. Now I hope we'll see real service. Don't fancy loafing around camp forever. More lies from so-called friends about business they were going to give me and ability, bright prospects, etc. Strange they didn't think of it before it was too late. There's more fun in camp than sitting in an office for weeks with absolutely nothing to do. Said last good-by to mother and girls today. Father shook hands with me as solemnly as an owl. Told me God bless me and I could hardly hold in. Meant to see Florence, again, but have said good-by to her. Poor mother.

Monday, May 16.—Definite news at last. We leave Thursday, sure. Mother came down with father and the girls to say the last good-by. That same lump in my throat all day, and when I saw them it just trebled in size. I was mighty glad to see them, but I wish they wouldn't come again. Brought cake enough to feed the regiment. Father brought some cigars. If he is a minister, he's no fool. Just after the folks left I saw Florence and Ed Cross coming towards the tent. I sneaked out the back way and visited H for a while. Wonder what she's doing with Ed Cross.

PASSING OF GLADSTONE.

New York Herald: The pathos of his death and his long agony dispose us all to kindly regret and to a lenient estimate of his great faults. The mourning of a mighty nation follows him to his tomb. Our voice is also heard with that of our cousins beyond the sea lamenting the loss of a man who, after all, was a king among men.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The career of Mr. Gladstone has been one of the greatest of the century. His oratory, though not such as would be esteemed the highest by American standards, was signally powerful and convincing. His intellectual equipment was of the highest order. As a leader of men few of his contemporiaries have equaled, none has excelled him. He has been one of the greatest figures of the nineteenth century, which has been the greatest in the annals of time.

Boston Globe: It can be said with truth that Gladstone was not one of those men who, being bourbons by nature, go through life learning nothing except at the school of prejudice. There was an inconsistency in his career that often, though not always, found noble expression and that stamps him as the exemplar of the ideas of modern progress in Britain. Nothing could well be finer than the cheerful patience and true Christian policy with which he awaited the long anticipated and hoped-for end of life on earth.

Chicago Times-Herald: Mr. Gladstone was a member of the British cabinet when our civil war commenced, and gave unmistakable signs of sympathy for the Confederate states, but we have long since forgiven him for that. He was one of the first English statesmen to recognize that the Alabama claims were a subject of arbitration, and when the award was made by the Geneva tribunal he promptly had it paid. He was a great Christian statesman, and his renown is the common heritage of English-speaking people everywhere.

New York Times: He was the one statesman whose political life almost coincides with the years of Queen Victoria's reign. No other man in England has had so much to do with the embodiment in legislation of the social and political changes which the progress of opinion has wrought during that reign. No other living Englishman could have been so conspicuous by his absence from the diamond jubilee of 1897. It is not hazardous to say that he will be remembered in history as the statesman of the reign of Victoria almost as exclusively as Walpole is remembered as the statesman of the reign of George I and Pitt of the reign of George II.

Baltimore American: Mr. Gladstone was always persuaded of the integrity of his position before he undertook to persuade others, and thus he was able to concentrate all his magnificent resources of logic, rhetoric and burning zeal upon their conversion. He moved great bodies of people, and moulded them to his will with an ease that astonished and confused his political opponents. The beautiful simplicity of his private life, and the loftiness of his ideals contributed mightily to the popular conquests so often made by him. Few men have gone to their rest in any age or nation with so little to justify criticism or mar the radiance of a noble life.

New York Sun: There was a time—thirty-five years ago—when Gladstone regarded without much sympathy the Titanic struggle for the maintenance of the American union. In a short-sighted moment he went so far as to express the conviction that Jefferson Davis had created a nation. But he learned to comprehend more thoroughly the issues involved in our civil war, and to rejoice at its outcome, and during the last three decades of his life there was no affectation in the kindness with which he spoke of his "kindred beyond sea." Americans believed in his sincerity; they came to regard him with good will, and he is mourned by them today, no less than by his own countrymen, as one of the majestic figures in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Free Press: "What makes you think the count is going to propose?

"He has been around trying to find out what I'm worth."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: She—I think that Mr. Lyre must be a divorced man.

He—Why so?

She—He told me some three or four years ago that he was wedded to the truth.

-:-:-

Boston Traveler: She—I heard about the elopement. Has her mother forgiven them?

He—I think not. I understand she has gone to live with them.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "They say all these articles on 'How to Manage a Husband' are written by spinsters."

"Of course; a woman who has a husband is discouraged by her failures in trying to manage him."

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: The Sweet Young Thing—I do not believe in long engagements.

The Savage Bachelor—Neither do I. They are too much like the modern style of prize fighting, with its violent excess of talk before the real fighting begins.

-:-:-

Puck: Mr. Porkchops—What did young Smithers give you, Arabella?

Arabella—A book of quotations, papa.

Mr. Porkchops—Well, I can't see no use in that when the market's changin' every day!

-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: "Who is that I see you feeding nearly every night in the kitchen, Mollie?"

"That's my intended—the policeman—ma'am."

"Well, if he's your intended, why don't you marry him?"

"I'm waitin' till his appetite goes down a bit, ma'am."

-:-:-

Puck: "Does your wife ever ask you to go shopping for her?"

"Not since last week. Then she asked me to match a piece of ribbon at Bromley's, and I inquired if she had bought it of that pretty little curly-headed girl near the 'steenth street entrance, and she said I needn't bother, she'd go herself."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: In his anger he reproached his wife with neglecting her home.

"Club, forsooth!" he bitterly exclaimed. "And the baby hasn't been weighed for a week!"

She was manifestly touched with remorse, for she tore her hair and promised to do better.

-:-:-

CHRONIC.

I can't engage in useful work; I cannot even sing;
To benefit my fellow man I cannot do a thing.
Since from other occupations I, alas! can't take my pick,
There's nothing left except for me to settle down and kick.

—Washington Star.

At Chickamauga.

We meet at Chickamauga—not like we met of old—
Hands clasped and reunited—one flag o'er all unrolled.
Not like the days when Sherman made his march toward the sea,
And the stars and bars were waving in the cheering ranks of Lee!

We meet at Chickamauga—friends, brothers, in the fray;
No crimson lines divide us; the blue fights with the gray;
And side by side we're marching—a true and fearless band
Where freedom's skies are arching a reunited land!

—Atlanta Constitution.

CHINA'S COAL WEALTH.

The most important coal fields of China are in the province of Shansi. This province is as great in area as all of England, Wales and Scotland, and has a population of 19,000,000. When these coal fields are adequately connected with the outer world by railroad a revolution will be created in the commerce of the world. The total area of the coal fields is 13,500 square miles, throughout which there is no break in the coal strata.

It is assumed that there are forty feet of workable coal at every place where there is a coal formation. It has been calculated that the coal fields contain 630,000,000,000 tons of coal, all of the most excellent anthracite. No other coal field in the world can approach this in richness. The country round about is fertile, all under cultivation, and is capable of supporting a large population. These mines have been worked for 2500 years, of course, after the crudest possible fashion. Means of transportation are so slow that the market is entirely local.

There is but one coal mine in China worked by foreign methods; this is at Tang Shan, only 80 miles from Tientsin, on the line of the Imperial Chinese railroad. This line supplies the Chinese navy, the railroad, some steamers and the Tientsin market. Eastern China depends almost entirely on imports for her coal supply, which comes chiefly from Japan, Australia and England. The amount used now is great, but it is a fragatelle to what will be required in a few years.

PANTON & WHITE.

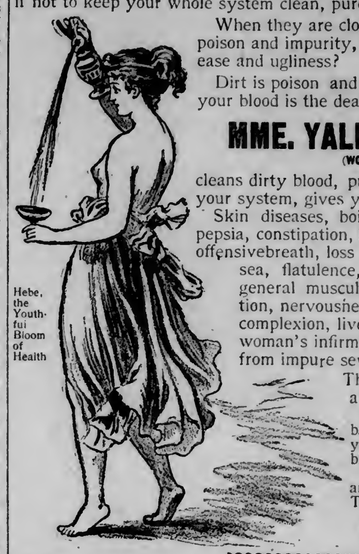
MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.



Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruit-a (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein.

Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

AN IMPORTANT MESSENGER.

Lieut. Andrew Rowan Carries News to the Camp of Gomez and Garcia.

LIEUT. ROWAN, MESSENGER.

He carried important advice from the army to Gomez.

While making plans to attack Havana simultaneously on land and sea, it became necessary for the United States army to communicate with the national army of Cuba. This could only be done by private messengers, and it can be said to the great credit of our soldier boys, that no less than 300 volunteered to act the part of messenger from Key West to Cuba. In order to reach the camp of Gomez the United States messenger must travel a part of the way in an open boat, then, after landing at a Cuban camp, make his way through Spanish lines until he reaches the camp of Gomez, which is almost surrounded by Spanish cavalry.

Lieut. Rowan visited Cuba by way of Jamaica and arrived in safety at the camp of Gomez. On his return he had to ride for his life, and finally made his escape by open boat. He went through so many fever camps that it was necessary for the United States, on his return, to hold him in quarantine before he could be allowed to come back to Key West. But he did his work correctly, and Gomez now has McKinley's directions.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Mrs. Hammerstrom Valleen, the midwife, will leave for Butte, Mont., to join her husband.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

THE DEVIL'S MINE.

A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

COPPER MINING

Duluth and Superior Men Consider Prospects of the Wisconsin Range.

IS SHOWING UP WELL

Mining Men Say the Formation Is the Same as In Michigan.

The meeting of Duluth and Superior people to talk over the prospects for developing the copper mines in Douglas county was well attended, about fifty men being present, the number being about equally divided between the two cities. The meeting was held in the ordinary of the Spalding. A large lot of samples of rock from the B. J. Van Vleck property were brought over and spread out on a table and for half an hour or more the men present looked them over and discussed them informally.

The formal meeting was opened by the election of S. F. Perrin, president of the Commercial club of Superior, as chairman, and George H. Crosby as secretary. Mr. Perrin stated the object briefly. He said that Superior people had been investigating the copper prospects in Douglas county and have good reason to believe that the mineral is there in paying quantities. They have come to a point where it is necessary to interest others, the expense of thoroughly testing such a property being considerable. This meeting was therefore arranged for the purpose of laying the matter before the men of Duluth.

Mr. Van Vleck was called upon. He said that he had been interested in the copper explorations for a year or so. Experts have visited the property at various times and have found it looking better each time. They have expressed the opinion that there is something there. The Commercial club of Superior took the matter up and sent a committee down to examine the property. This committee gave a very satisfactory report and the club endorsed it. Then it was decided to come to Duluth and lay the matter before the people here. Capital is needed to work the prospects and it is thought that if the people of the two cities work together they can do better than one working alone. If outsiders can be induced to look into it they will find a fine prospect. The formation is the same as that in Michigan, the only place where copper is found to any extent today. A copper mine would be a big thing for the head of the lakes and he felt that it was well worth going into the development of the range where the present prospects are found.

A. LeDuc, of Duluth, was called on. He is an old copper expert, having worked for years in the Michigan country. He has visited the Van Vleck property several times and he said that the formation there is precisely the same as that in Michigan. He picked up a piece of rock and said that there is not a mine in Michigan which is not working rock such as it, except the Calumet and Hecla, which has conglomerate rock. They are not veins, he said, but belts, great belts penetrating the earth toward China. Only one mine in Michigan works on a north and south vein. All others work east and west. He said he had visited the Van Vleck property and he unhesitatingly pronounced it a fine prospect showing up wonderfully well so close to the surface. He impressed upon those present the necessity of going deep to get copper. All that is needed on this Wisconsin property, he declared, is to get way down deep. He cited one Michigan property which was abandoned two or three times, each time being again taken up and the shafts being sunk deeper. Finally one mass of 700 tons of copper was struck. It will take money to develop the Van Vleck property, he said, for no copper mine was ever laid open without considerable expense, but a copper mine is about as valuable as anything there is and is worth trying for.

A number of others spoke of copper mines and prospects. Charles L. Catlin has a property on the Wisconsin range and sunk several test pits. He said he proposes to develop it later. O. R. Harris referred to Stewat river copper explorations and talked of the fine showing which these properties in Wisconsin present on the surface. Mr. Van Vleck said that there are doubtless many properties that will show up just as well as his if developed to the same extent.

B. S. Loney was one of the committee from the Commercial club at Superior who visited the Van Vleck property and he said he had been much impressed with the prospects. He spoke strongly of the benefits to be derived by the opening of a copper mine. He moved the appointment of a committee of Duluth and Superior men to visit the Van Vleck property.

Mr. Loney's motion carried. George H. Crosby will select the Duluth men, and Chairman Perrin the Superior men.

Among the Superior men who were here were: Charles L. Catlin, B. J. Van Vleck, B. S. Loney, E. A. Arnold, Walter Fowler, F. H. Decker, S. F. Perrin, S. Beglinger, T. V. Badgely, Alexander Mills, M. Lynch, Ed Diegle, S. E. Middleton, Elmer E. Barton and others. Among the Duluth men were: R. S. Munger, John G. Howard, A. LeDuc, George H. Crosby, W. Richardson, W. B. Silvey, L. J. Bunting, P. S. Anneke, H. H. Martendale, A. W. Taussig, Dr. McCormick, O. R. Harris and others.

The Label League.

The Label league held a well-attended meeting last evening in the basement hall in the Odd Fellows' building. President Lounsberry of the league delivered an address on the benefits of the union label. The following pledge was adopted and will be circulated to be signed: "I do hereby promise to uphold and maintain to the best of my ability the principles and objects of organized labor at all times. I promise when purchasing goods of any kind to endeavor to procure goods bearing the union label whenever such goods are to be found; and especially not to buy, knowingly, sweatshop or prison made goods when fair goods are to be had. I also will endeavor to influence those of my friends that I can to purchase and use only fair made goods."

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

MUNYON'S FAME.

Known the World Over as the Benefactor of Suffering Humanity.

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Home Remedies are doing more to rid the world of pain and sickness than all the doctors combined. These discoveries, harmless in the hands of a child, are proving their potency in so many thousands of cases that it would be sheer madness for any sick person to turn away from their benefits. A cloud of witnesses, stretching from East to West and North to South, among all nations, are telling their cures and praising Munyon, whom they look upon as their benefactor and friend.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh, no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold, and so on through the entire list of his remedies.

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

TRACK BEING LAID.

Work on the Great Northern's Fosston Extension Is Being Rushed.

The most active and exciting times noticeable since the beginning of railroad construction on the Fosston extension here has been that of the past days since the laying of steel began on the three-quarter-mile side track, says the Deer River News. This was commenced last Wednesday by the men who were grading and doing bridge work all spring. Friday the track-laying crew and train of seven boarding cars arrived, and this crew joining the others, laid a quarter of a mile of side track, including switch, in about an hour. The tracklaying is all done by P. M. Brennan & Son, of Owatonna. The Brennans arrived with the crew yesterday, and they say the big tracklaying machine will be put to work Monday morning on the main line.

In a conversation with the superintendent of tracklaying we were informed that after the main line of the present extension is completed to its western terminus the crew will return here and extend this side track to twice its present length and put in two cut-offs, which the superintendent said looked very much as though the freight division might be located here. The News has before ventured the prediction, and now more than ever it looks as if the division here was a certainty. Not alone on the above reasons do we make the assertion, but from other facts. In the first place, Deer River is as centrally located from each terminus as could be desired for a division. Another advantage of importance to be considered is the ownership of the old townsite of Deer River. J. A. Bowman, Jr., and A. Guthrie, who has for years done Hill's railroad building, have for some time been owners of the townsite. Mr. Bowman informed us recently that he has sold his interests in this townsite to A. A. White, of St. Paul. Mr. White is the man who has nearly all of the new townsites on the Great Northern road in Minnesota and North Dakota. He is known as the Great Northern townsite man. A letter from Mr. White received Thursday confirms the statement of Mr. Bowman as to the transfer; thus two of the most influential men with Jim Hill have become proprietors of this townsite; and we should judge if they want the division here, here it will be.

WATCH OUR INCH.

If you want a handsome Hammock for your front porch,

Buy a Palmer from us. We have all the fashionable colors.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

TO FIX THE TIME.

Railroad Commission Asks Attorneys to Confer as to Date of Hearing.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners has asked the attorneys of the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroads, and the attorneys of the petitioners in the iron ore freight rate reduction case to meet with them June 2 to agree upon a time for the hearing. The attorneys having failed to reach an agreement as to the time the hearing should begin the commissioners have determined to take the matter into their own hands. The railroad companies will give their reasons for wanting a delay of two or three months, while the attorneys for the petitioners will argue in favor of speedy action. At this meeting it will also be decided whether the hearing will be held in St. Paul or Duluth. The probabilities are that the commissioners will come to Duluth and thus avoid the necessity of taking the books of the railroad companies to St. Paul and saving the expense of a large number of witnesses traveling back and forth between the two towns. The commissioners are willing to hold it here and there will be no opposition to this program unless it comes from the railroad companies.

Temperance Meeting Tonight.

The program for a temperance meeting which will be held at the Bethel this evening is as follows:

Song service.
Prayer.
Song.
Quartet.
Quotations from Bible.
Recitation.
Laura Govett.
Solo.
Miss Mallory.
Recitation.
Charlie Towner.
Recitation.
Miss Nellis.
Song.
Quartet.
Short talks by members of the league.
Song by All.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

TURNED IT DOWN

T. G. White's Application to Run Employment Agency Rejected.

THE CITY PRINTING

Tie Vote Causes Another Postponement—Electric Franchise.

The council meeting last evening was quiet in the main. An ordinance providing for the inspection of animals to be used as food was received and referred. It provides that the inspection is to be either on the hoof or of the carcass; that an inspector to be an assistant health inspector and to be known as a live-stock inspector be appointed, with the power of a police officer, and that he be paid in fees in an amount not over $65 per month.

The liveliest incident of the evening was a tilt over a resolution granting Thomas G. White a license for an employment office, the resolution finally being defeated by a vote of 9 nays to 7 yeas. When the resolution was presented, Alderman Richardson said that he believed that the same reasons for which Mr. White was refused a license a year ago were valid now.

Alderman Cromwell said that the chief of police was in favor of giving Mr. White a license and that the committee knew nothing against him. Alderman Richardson said that it was a matter of record that Mr. White had given men undue assurances of work and that judgments had been recovered against him on that account the last eighteen months. Alderman Jefferson asserted that evidence had been presented to the council, to which evidence Alderman Cromwell's committee could have had access if it had investigated, showing that Mr. White had not only been running a usurious loan business, but had pleaded usury against his own paper to prevent the recovery of a deposit from him.

To Alderman Cromwell's allegation that Mr. White had been doing business under cover of a license issued to somebody else anyhow, Alderman Jefferson replied that if such was the case and the committee knew it it was its business to take proper steps to prevent a license being issued to the person acting for Mr. White.

Alderman Crassweller said that in the case referred to by Alderman Richardson Mr. White had sent the man to Wisconsin for work in perfect good faith, and that the man recovered against him on the technical question of agency. As to the case in which Mr. White had set up the claim of usury on an order issued by him against a deposit in his hands, Alderman Crassweller said the depositor had sold the order to a firm against whom Mr. White had a claim and that he did it by way of set-off.

Alderman Sang opposed the resolution on the further ground that Mr. White was not financially responsible; that he was doing business in his wife's name to evade paying his just debts. License should not, he said, be granted to such men.

The board of public works sent in a communication to the effect that Contractor Fredrickson had failed to do certain things at the pump house called for under his contract, although twice ordered to do so, and asking permission to have the work done at his charge. The things Mr. Fredrickson had not done, according to the board's indictment, were as follows: The outside painting on the gutters and cornices and down the spouts, cleaning down the brick and stone work, furnishing copper strainers for spouts, painting the front entrance, furnishing and hanging sash in the basement, removing surplus material and waste, filling up holes in the brick work, etc. It was referred to the waterworks committee.

The city printing question came up and after a 3-round bout went over another week. The committee on printing and supplies reported a resolution awarding the contract to The Herald. Alderman Cromwell moved to substitute the News Tribune.

Alderman Jefferson said that technical terms as to type, etc., conveyed no idea to him and he wanted time to investigate. He moved to refer back for one week, which was lost on the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Simpson, Trevillion, Cochrane—7.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer—9.

Alderman Simpson said that under the provisions of the charter the matter of circulation should be taken into account, and he moved that it be referred back for investigation of that question. Chairman Nelson of the committee stated that that matter had been taken under consideration, and that the committee was satisfied that The Herald had the larger circulation.

Alderman Simpson's motion to refer back on the question of circulation was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Simpson, Cochrane—6.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion.—10.

Alderman Cromwell's motion to substitute the News Tribune in the resolution was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Tischer, Cochrane—8.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Griffin, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Trevillion—8.

Alderman Simpson then moved to postpone for one week, which was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Simpson, Trevillion, Cochrane—10.

Nays—Aldermen Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer—6.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the repair of that part of the turnpike between Bay View Heights and Proctorknott that is within the city limits, at a cost of not over $400. Attorney Davidson appeared in behalf of the Proctorknott people and stated that the road is impassable. He said that all that is necessary is to remove the stumps and boulders and do a little turnpiking in a few places.

A draft of a resolution calling for tenders of offers of purchase of an electric light franchise was presented by Alderman Cresweller and on his motion referred to the city attorney. It provided for advertisement of the receipt of tenders up to Aug. 1, 1898; that the rates shall be reasonable, and shall be fixed by agreement or arbitration at the end of every five years; that the city may take over the plant at the end of a 5-year period at a price not greater than the cost of duplication at the time with 10 per cent added, and that sworn statements of equipment and business shall be filed annually. Alderman Sang suggested that the maximum rates should be named by the city in the first place, and he objected to the franchise running more than ten years.

Alderman Trevillion introduced and had passed under suspension of the rules a resolution for the construction of a 10-foot wooden sidewalk on the easterly side of Lake avenue through the burnt district.

The mayor sent in the appointments of Daniel Kenna as special officer to collect dog licenses and other license fees, and Emil Schlender as police officer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Officer Gillis, and both were confirmed.

The following licenses were granted: Employment agency—G. R. Richards, 431 West Michigan street; Mrs. M. C. Selbold, 225 East Superior street; billiard and pool, Herman Brown, 14 Fourth avenue west; liquor, J. J. Wall, 312 West Superior street; D. J. McKenzie, 314 Lake avenue south; Z. D'Aoust, 525 West Superior street.

The ordinance and resolution committee reported against the passage of the ordinance relative to congregating on sidewalks and crosswalks and the report was adopted.

The board of public works recommended a retaining wall on the east side of Twenty-sixth avenue west, between Fourth and Fifth streets, instead of the bridge at that point. The estimated cost of the wall was given as $1807.63, of which, it was stated, the park board will pay $450. Referred.

The following resolutions were passed: Awarding contract for ferry row boat to A. M. Lind, at $39.95; authorizing the purchase of 250 feet cast iron pipe of Engle & Osman at $18 per ton; correcting amount to be paid in settlement of West Duluth Land company's claim to $1428.88, an increase of $24.

The following estimates were allowed: To Engle & Osman, for cast iron pipe and specials, $655.52; to P. McDonnell, stone for reservoir, $2995.46; H. A. McHarg, fixtures for and work on boilers, $168.92; Engle & Osman, on supply main, $13,325.44.

The claim of Julia Schelbi for falling on sidewalk was disallowed.

On motion of Alderman Jefferson, the city attorney was directed to serve notice on the electric light company that the city would not renew its contract at the present prices and number of lights.

SUPERIOR'S LOW WATER.

It Is Not So Low as Reported, Says Maj. Sears.

Maj. Sears a few days ago wrote the following letter in response to an inquiry as to the reported low water in Lake Superior. It was embodied in a report made by the secretary of the Lake Carriers' association recently:

"Sir: I have your letter of May 9, and in reply thereto submit the following, which has been prepared by my direction by J. H. Darling, United States assistant engineer:

"In regard to the stage of water now prevailing on Lake Superior, the comparative figures submitted herewith are taken from the records of this office, and are based upon the daily gauge readings taken at Marquette, Mich. The mean level for April, 1898, was .29 feet below L. W. D.; for April, 1897, it was .36 feet above the same datum, and for the twenty-six years from 1872 to 1897, which covers the entire period of observations at Marquette, the average of the April levels is .08 feet below datum. This makes the water last month .65 feet, or about 5 inches lower than it was a year ago, and .21 feet, or 2½ inches, lower than the average for April during the last twenty-six years. So that the water is now nearly at its normal water last month (April) was 1.74 feet, or about 21 inches lower than when at its highest stage last year, namely, in August, 1897, (using the mean for each month, as before) and it is this difference which has probably given rise to the exaggerated reports which have been current about the present stage. The water is always highest in the late summer or early fall, about September, and always lowest in the last of winter or early spring, about March or April, the average difference for the last twenty-six years between the lowest and highest being .92 feet, or about 11 inches. So there is reason to expect that the water will gradually rise from now on and get to be about a foot higher later in the season, than now. We have had three or four successive years of unusually high water in Lake Superior, last year being one of them, and the fact that it is dropping back to its normal stage, or to two or three inches below the normal, need cause no alarm.

"Daily guage readings at Duluth harbor, which are also kept by this office, give the the stage for April, 1898, .17 feet below L. W. D., and for April, 1897, .55 fet above the same datum, making the water here .72 feet, or about 8½ inches lower than last year. This confirms within reasonable limits the Marquette record already given. The Marquette gauge better represents the lake taken as a whole.

"CLINTON B. SEARS,
"Major Corps of Engineers, U. S. A."
United States engineer office, Duluth, Minn.

Many Curious Inventors.

The officials of the patent office say that they have never been so bothered as during the present fiscal year by applicants for patents whose claims upon investigation prove to have neither novelty nor merit, and which are simply crazy quilts, so to speak. But among all people who investigate, and are susceptible of conviction by proof, there can be no doubt that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is one of the finest tonics and regulators of the stomach, liver and bowels in existence. Nervous subjects, the billious and malarious, those troubled with inactivity of kidneys and bladder, the aged, delicate, infirm and convalescent find in this medicine a most reliable auxiliary of health and preventive of disease.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

INTOLERABLE ITCHING

Eczema All Over Head and Face. Two Doctors, No Benefit.

Tried CUTICURA REMEDIES with Rapid Cure.

I was troubled several years with cutaneous diseases which developed into chronic Eczema, which spread all over my head, and down on my face. I took medical treatment from two doctors and received but little relief. Then I tried several lotions, etc., which we had in the store, but only received little relief from them. At times, the dreadful itching became almost intolerable. When I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES and did so, and found them all that is claimed for them. The Eczema rapidly disappeared, and I am well, with no trace of any cutaneous disease. Shall always recommend CUTICURA to all.

J. EMMETT REEVES.
Feb. 22, '98. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

Baby Scratched Continually

Our babe, two months old, broke out in sores over her face and ears. She seemed to be in great misery, and would scratch continually. I noticed your advertisement in our home paper, and supposed it would be a good thing for our babe. I used the CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and they were a great benefit to her. I did not like to give medicine inwardly to a child so young, but saw that she must have something to drive the disease out, so I got a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to purify her blood, and gave her about one-third of the bottle, and your medicines have done wonders for her.

Mrs. LOUISA ACKERMAN, Tiffin, Iowa. Feb. 19, 1898.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies ever compounded, and speak with irresistible force to mothers, nurses, and all having the care of children afflicted with skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

Henry Murphy of Company A Writes From Camp Thomas.

Augustine Murphy has received the following letter from his brother, Henry Murphy, who is with Company A of the Duluth troops at Chickamauga:

"We left Camp Ramsey Monday, May 16, and received a grand ovation all along the route. There were thousands of people at intervals all along the road, including women with flowers to give to the boys. The Minnesota volunteers were divided into three sections, and each section occupied a train. Each train was decorated in grand style by the boys. I never thought there was so much patriotism in the South as there is. The scenes at the stations we passed were affecting. There were old Grand Army men waving their hats and cheering loudly, and little girls singing patriotic songs. Older girls were clamoring for buttons for hat pins, and some of the boys will have to invest in a nickel's worth of pins to take the place of the buttons they have parted with.

"At Chippewa Falls, where we stopped for our coffee, there was an awful jam of people. Bands played at stations where we did not stop. In Chicago whistles were blown in a deafening chorus. In Cincinnati the same scenes and sounds were found. Some of the women had bouquets on long sticks, holding them up so that the boys could grasp them from the car windows. Attached to the bouquets there were little notes telling the boys to be brave and never to shirk from duty, and wishing them safe return.

"George Miller, of Company G, and I were detailed to look after the officers' horses, and we had a great time all along, for we had to stop at some places for several hours to water and feed. There were eleven animals in all. After a very pleasant ride we arrived in Chattanooga May 19. We passed by Lookout mountain and Missionary Ridge, the old battlefields of the civil war. It is said that from the summit of Lookout mountain one can see seven states. Chickamauga park is a beautiful place, though we are shy of water at present. This reminds the boys of the water of old Lake Superior, and we would like to fill our canteens with it. The park is heavily timbered with beautiful trees about twenty-five feet apart, and the foliage is so heavy that our doings are hidden even from old Sol.

"There are thousands of volunteers stationed in this park, which is miles square. There are monuments every few feet telling what brigade fell and giving a list of officers. The boys are picking up relics every day, such as bullets and human bones. It was rumored that the wells were poisoned, but I do not know much of the truth of it. I do know, however, that the wells are closely watched. The weather is so hot here that one has to have his hens lay their eggs on ice to prevent them from becoming hard boiled. In the evening one can see mosquitoes with lanterns looking for the Minnesota volunteers to present them with their bills, which the boys say they could just as well do without.

"The boys are standing the trip remarkably well, and there has not been one on the sick report yet, which speaks well for the health of the Duluth boys. Hard tack and coffee are all the rage down here. I am forced to close soon because of the removal of my writing desk, which is the back of a shovel. The boys are beginning to look a bit rugged and tanned. All of Company A send their best regards to all their friends in Duluth."

THERE IS AN AFFINITY.

A Noticeable Sympathy Which Prevails Among Bicyclists.

There is a sort of community of feeling or fellowship or something of that kind among cyclists that appears to be nearly if not quite as strong as that surrounding Free Masonry. A bicyclist with all of the pet terms and technical phrases of the guild at his tongue's tip is at home immediately among strangers who are similarly equipped, and to all intents and purposes these technical terms form the sign-language equivalent to the passwords, countersigns, etc, of the secret society.

As a Mason always has friends among Masons, so a bicyclist in trouble always has support from other bicyclists. This was exemplified last night when a man riding a wheel coming along Superior street had an accident. It was in the early dusk, and something happened to the man's wheel. The lantern flew one way, the man and a bundle he carried under his arm went in several ways, and a complication of screws, nuts and things spread themselves over the street car tracks.

In a moment the man in trouble was surrounded by a dozen willing members of the guild. Every man who came along on a wheel jumped off and added himself to the crowd of sympathizers. One picked the man up, another rescued his bundle from beneath the wheels of a passing trolley car, a third took charge of the wheel, and a miscellany of helpers searched for the missing parts of the machine. In the gathering dusk it was a difficult task to find all the missing articles, but when it was accomplished the crowd adjourned to the sidewalk and gathered about, reinforced by a number of people from the walks who had probably left their wheels at home.

Then the process of repair began. The man's torn trouser knees were left for the tailor, but everyone took a hand in putting the machine together again. An excited run of talk was kept up meanwhile, some explaining how they happened to be on hand and others relating stories of other and similar accidents they had participated in or witnessed. When the last individual piece had been replaced on the wheel, the man took his bundle from the one who had held it meanwhile, got on the machine and sped away, after thanking his crowd of good Samaritans, who watched him until he had made a block before they strode their own wheels and went on their own interrupted ways.

The Episcopal Convention.

Tomorrow the Episcopal convocation of the diocese of Duluth will be held at St. Paul's church. In the morning at 10 o'clock there will be holy communion and a sermon by Bishop Gilbert, of Minneapolis. The business meeting will then take place, including the roll call, election of officers, hearing reports of district officers, etc. Bishop Morrison will deliver his first address as bishop of the diocese.

In the afternoon the business session will be continued and there will be addresses and reports.

In the evening there will be a missionary meeting. The work done among the Indians and among other races will be discussed. Rev. C. F. Kite, who works in Roseau county, will also report on his work. A number of the women of the city will read papers.

WIRE TAPPER IN JAIL.

Oscar M. Stone, an Expert, Is Convicted.

Chicago, May 24.—Oscar M. Stone began today serving a six months' sentence in jail for wire-tapping. The prisoner is believed to have been the most successful wire-tapper in the country. Heretofore he has entirely escaped punishment. The sentence in this case was pronounced by Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court. The particular offense was interfering with wires of the Western Union Telegraph company a few miles outside of Chicago, just across the Indiana border.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

TO OWEN SOUND AND TORONTO. BY LAKE AND RAIL.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

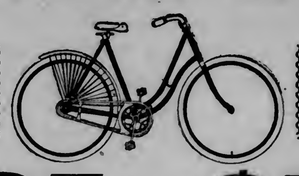
T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
BERDT. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries



Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J.W.NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best rec Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.
GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

A soap that destroys the softness of woolen will destroy the softness of the skin. Be sure of that. No matter how much a soap costs, if it shrinks wool it isn't fit for the toilet. The best soap for all uses is the soap that won't shrink wool.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD
WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.
"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

Big G
Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PEIRCE, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

AT WEST DULUTH

Cox & Baker's Grocery Store at Proctorknott Totally Destroyed By Fire.

WAS WELL INSURED

The Loss Is Almost Covered ---Band Will Give a Patriotic Concert.

The grocery store of Cox & Baker, near the roundhouse in Proctorknott, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The flames were discovered about 11 o'clock, but they had gained such headway that by the time the volunteer fire department arrived on the ground they were beyond control. The building was a 1-story frame and was built only about four months ago. It was filled with a new stock of groceries. An insurance of $800 was carried on the building and fixtures in the Howe Fire Insurance company of New York. The stock was insured for $2200 in the Fire association of Philadelphia. It is believed that the insurance will nearly, if not quite, cover the loss. Messrs. Cox and Baker were formerly engaged in business in West Duluth, where they are well known. They will probably rebuild at once.

This is the first fire of importance that has occurred in Proctorknott since the organization of the village. A well known insurance man said today that at the present rate it will require five years for the insurance companies to collect in premiums as much as they will pay out on the loss incurred by last night's fire.

MEMBERS TO BE INITIATED.

At tomorrow evening's meeting of the Sawmill Workers' Protective union a large number of new members will be initiated as a result of Sunday's mass meeting, and still others have expressed a desire to join in the near future. The members of the union feel very much encouraged because Mitchell & McClure have given notice that the wages of common laborers have been advanced to take effect at once.

BAND WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

The West Duluth band is arranging to give an open air patriotic concert on Central avenue some evening next week. The band has recently purchased a quantity of patriotic music on which it has been practicing and it will take this means of letting the public know what it has accomplished. The concert will be given either in the vacant lots near the fire hall or near the Sun office. The date will be definitely announced in a few days.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Four barges are loading with lumber at C. S. Murray & Co.'s West Duluth docks. The mill has not yet started, a stock of logs not yet having been secured from the Nemadji.

Swan Nygren, the West Duluth druggist, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is rapidly convalescing and is able to visit his place of business occasionally.

The season of forty hours' devotion opened this morning at St. James' parish at 9 o'clock. A number of visiting priests from other parishes of the diocese are in attendance.

E. B. Howes, of Winona, is in the city looking after a number of houses that he owns on Bay View Heights.

Miss A. Burns is visiting friends in Tower.

King and Queen bicycles, only $25 cash, at Wieland and Wade's.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

War Declared

on flies and mosquitoes by people using our doors and windows.

We have everything you want in summer goods and our prices are the lowest.

Screen windows, (adjustable), fits any window, only..... 25c

Screen doors, best kind, complete, only..... $1.00

Screen doors, ordinary kind, complete, only..... 75c

We deliver to all parts of Duluth.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Oconomowoc Double Child Murderer Goes to Waupun.

Waukesha, Wis., May 24.—Judge Dick, in the Waukesha county court today, sentenced Ernest Cornell to life imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison at Waupun. Cornell confessed to murdering his two children at Oconomowoc last fall, and nearly ended his own life by cutting his throat.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 3c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Mrs. Emil Olund will sing at the concert to be held Memorial day at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

Golden Rebekah lodge, No. 135, will give a moonlight excursion on the elegant new steamer Majestic, Wednesday, June 1.

City Clerk Cheadle received a letter this morning informing him that his brother, who is, or was, county attorney of Fergus county, Mont., is on his way to Manilla as quartermaster of a Montana regiment.

Following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to A. H. and Ada M. Smith, of 120 Sixth avenue west; a son to George H. and Emily Nichols, of 129 West Fourth street.

This is Queen Victoria's birthday, and the growing bond of sympathy between the English and American people was shown in the appearance of the number of union jacks flying from buildings in the city.

The article in reference to the G. A. R. Memorial day exercises in yesterday's Herald said that the exercises of dedicating the monument would be conducted by officers of Willis A. Gorman post. This was an error. They will be conducted by both posts and the ceremonies will be conducted by officers of both.

The death of Michael Britt, aged 51, of pneumonia, at St. Mary's hospital, has been reported to the health department.

In police court this morning, Fred Johnson and Henry Smith pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each. They will sojourn on the hill for ten days.

The funeral of Albert Wieland will take place Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, 510 East First street, Revs. C. H. Patton and C. W. Roth will conduct the services. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

A marriage license has been issued to Andrew Bauleamer and Lena Rimpola.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Andrew Lindblom and Evan E. Lloy.

Notice of proceedings for the purpose of vacating a part of Merritt's addition to Grant and the plat thereof were filed this morning in the clerk's office. The petition states that the part that is to be vacated, all of the addition except block 23 and the parts west of Mineral avenue, is vacant and unoccupied. The court is asked to declare the title to the property to be in E. M. Clark and such other parties as are entitled to it.

The Second Ward Republican League club will meet tonight in court room No. 3 at the court house, when O. D. Kinney will speak on current events.

The local courts of the Independent Order of Foresters have received word from Supreme Chief Ranger Oronhyatekha to the effect that all members of the volunteer armies of the United States, regardless of the class of risks to which they have belonged, may be transferred to the ordinary or preferred class of risks and may pay at that rate. The restrictions on members living south of the thirty-eighth parallel are also to be removed in such cases.

George E. Greiff, of New York, representing the Troisdorf Smokeless Powder company, is in the city. He is a crack shot and this afternoon a number of the members of the Central Gun club went out to the grounds with him and spent the afternoon shooting.

Miss Helen Kelliher, of San Francisco, lectured at Pilgrim Congregational church last evening on "California." The lecture seemed to be mainly an advertisement for California hotels and irrigation companies and many of the views and much of the talk were along that line. About 200 people were present.

Watch Our Inch...

Clauss Scissors—If you break a pair of Clauss Scissors, bring them back. We ask no questions, but give you a new pair.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PERSONALS.

M. W. Skinner, of Northfield, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. J. Brooks, of St. Paul, traveling passenger agent of the Great Western railroad, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Fred R. Godfrey, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

John Millen, manager for Alger, Smith & Co., arrived in Duluth this morning from Michigan, and registered at the Spalding.

F. W. Bonness, the Minneapolis lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. C. McCarthy, prosecuting attorney of Itasca county, came in from Grand Rapids today, and registered at the St. Louis.

Alex Stewart, engineer in charge of the construction work on the Fosston branch of the Great Northern, registered at the St. Louis today.

James Beatty is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

T. F. Parlin, a St. Paul insurance man, is a guest at the Spalding.

G. W. Damon, a lumber buyer from Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. G. St. Clair, of Sparta, is at the St. Louis.

Rev. W. W. Corbyn, of Tower, is at the Spalding, accompanied by his wife. He has come to Duluth to attend the convocation of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, which meets here tomorrow.

Rev. F. E. Alleyne and J. B. Cowing, of Alexandria, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

M. Quinn, the Saginaw lumberman, is registered at the Spalding.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

BUILD A DESTROYER

The Lake Shipyards Have an Opportunity to Show Patriotism and Skill.

A SUGGESTION MADE

Iron Mines of Minnesota Will Surely Be Willing to Contribute.

Milwaukee, May 24.—Following the movement of Rhode Island to build and equip the fastest torpedo boat destroyer afloat and to present it to the government, the Milwaukee Journal today, in an editorial, points out a great opportunity for the cities of the great lakes to do likewise. The Journal notes that the shipbuilders of the great lakes are the equal of any in the world and continues:

"Then let the great lake region, the home of the iron mine, the site of many big shipyards, where the most wonderful engines devised by the genius of man are constructed, build, equip and present to the government a torpedo boat destroyer that shall, if possible, excel the one that Rhode Island intends to give to the nation. Let the iron mines of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota contribute the ore for making the steel out of which the hull of the boat and its machinery shall be made; let the rolling mills of Chicago Cleveland or Buffalo, or all of them jointly, build the machinery for the craft and let the hull be built and the machinery be put in place at Superior, or Chicago, or Bay City, or Cleveland. When finished the gift could be taken to the coast via the St. Lawrence and added to the nation's defenders on the sea."

ALMEDOVER'S PATRIOTISM.

Unwillingly Accepts a Spanish Cabinet Position.

Madrid, May 24.—Duke Almedover de Rio has accepted the portfolio of minister for foreign affairs, offered to but declined by Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris. The duke informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he does not desire the office but accepts it on patriotic grounds.

The new minister added: "Every Spaniard is bound to devote all his powers to the defence of the country." It is believed Senor Gomuso the present minister of public instruction and Liberal leader, will replace Senor Puigcervar, now minister of finance, who has absolutely declined in the courts to agree to an income tax and who is consequently expected to resign. Gamaso favors the proposed impost.

The Liberal, Premier Sagasta's organ, says that the diverging interests of the powers preclude for the present any definite diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European backing.

MANILLA TROOP SHIPS.

Several Transports Under Inspection at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 24.—The Zealandia, which has been chartered by the government as a troopship, is expected to arrive tomorrow. She will dock at once, and will probably be ready for the final fitting up by Saturday. Maj. Long has inspected the collier Progress with a view to her use as a transport for coal, horses and mules, and has wired a favorable report to Washington. He will report today as to the suitability of the collier Leelenaw.

LEAVING NEW ORLEANS.

Regulars Depart For Mobile and San Francisco.

New Orleans, May 24.—The Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, and the Fifth regiment of cavalry, which have been in camp at the fair grounds, will leave this afternoon, the former two regiments for the Philippines, via San Francisco, and the latter for Mobile. The Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments are 1220 strong, and the cavalry number 612. The cavalry will go to Mobile in four transport ships. The departure of these regiments will deplete the force of regulars which has been stationed here.

CRACK PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

Will Get a Rousing Reception In San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 24.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of the crack Pennsylvania regiment which will arrive here some time this afternoon or tomorrow morning. Their camping ground at Fort Richmond is being prepared for them and the ladies of the Red Cross society are working hard to give the Easterners a greeting that they will never forget.

As there are 662 men and 88 officers in the quaker regiment it will take hundreds of willing hands and many hours to prepare the luncheon which always awaits visiting soldiers on their arrival in this city. The same may be said of the preparations for the reception at all California towns through which the train passes. Another battalion of Utah troops is expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

DISEASE IN CUBA.

Our Soldiers Will Not Be In Much Danger.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 24.—United States consul at Matanzas, A. M. Brice, of Bedford, Iowa, was at Camp McKinley today. In an interview he said:

"I wish to assure the volunteers in the different states that there is little danger of the United States soldiers falling victims to disease in Cuba. I speak from experience in the province of Matanzas, where there has been the greatest suffering among reconcentrados. The physical ills of the Cuban and Spanish soldiers in the armies result from deplorable sanitary conditions. Field operations are perfectly practicable during the rainy season, if there is a proper observance of the ordinary rules of health. The volunteers need not hesitate to enlist for with reasonable precautions there is little danger."

MARRIED AT WASHINGTON.

Ensign Tuttle Wedded Before Assuming His Naval Duties.

Washington, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. W. Tuttle, who was yesterday commissioned an ensign in the navy, was married here today to Miss Florence Green, of this city. He will leave immediately for New York to assume his duties on the Celtic, the vessel to which he has been assigned.

Private Henry of Company C of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, whose father lives in Janesville, Waseca county, is now in the hospital at San Francisco, suffering with spinal meningitis. At the request of his father, Representative Tawney has applied for an honorable discharge for Henry, and it will be granted.

CABLES ARE NOT CUT.

Hayti Dispatch Says They Are Working All Right.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 24—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Inquiries made here at the cable station in regard to the reported cutting of the cables, off Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo by United States cruisers, show the cables have not been cut. The cable from this place to Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba is in working order.

ANOTHER VICTORY RUMOR.

That the Vizcaya and Alfonso XIII Are Sunk.

New York, May 24.—The Evening World's correspondent at Port Au Prince telegraphs that a dispatch from Port de Paix, on Sunday, says the rumor was current there that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and the auxiliary cruiser Alfonso XIII had been sunk by United States warships.

UINTAH RESERVATION LANDS.

Senate Bill Concerning Them Passed By the House.

Washington, May 24.—Mr. King called up and the house passed the senate bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to allot to the Uintah Indians certain lands in their reservation and secure from them a cession of their remaining lands.

The house passed a bill granting 3120 acres of land to Santa Barbara, Cal., for purposes of waterworks, and also the senate bill for a temporary increase of army hospitals during the war.

ILLINOIS NAVAL RESERVES.

Two Hundred Men Leave Chicago to Join Sampson's Fleet.

Chicago, May 24.—Two hundred Illinois naval reserves left today for service in Admiral Sampson's fleet. They go direct to Mobile, thence to Key West over the Plant system. All along the line of march and at the depot the reserves were wildly cheered.

About 250 students from the University of Chicago marched as an escort in honor of the commanding officer, Lieut. S. W. Stratton, who was professor in the department of physics at the university.

COMMAND THE CELTIC.

St. Louis, May 24.—Commander H. B. Mansfield, United States navy, who was recently ordered East to take command of the United States ship Celtic has relinquished his duties as inspector of the Fifteenth lighthouse district here, and will leave tomorrow morning for New York with his family. Commander Mansfield has been here about a year, having succeeded Commander A. H. B. Lillie.

HAD SAID ENOUGH.

An attorney, learned in the law, but afflicted with the disease of long windedness in a peculiarly malignant form, was neatly cut short the other day by Judge Coffey, a tart and astute probate judge of San Francisco.

After pleading in a very plain case with wearisome prolixity, the worthy attorney suddenly asked, in a rhetorical vein, but with no idea of concluding his argument:

"Need I say more?"

Judge Coffey had been impatiently waiting for an opening, and perceiving his opportunity, answered quickly, but with the blandest courtesy:

"No, brother, you need say nothing more."

Before the lawyer realized the remark of the court, and while he was about to resume his oration, standing with open mouth and outstretched hand, Judge Coffey decided against him, dismissed the proceedings, and called the next case on the docket.

HIS LAST NICKEL

A Romance of the Northwest In Which a Favorite Vesselman Figures.

Drifter's Trip From the Frontier to Chicago, Via the Lakes on a Nickel.

New York Sun: "I am going back to God's country, boys," said Drifter to the crowd in English Billy's saloon in Boomtown, one night when the gold seekers and townsite boomers had been especially hilarious. The season was spring; the year one of the early '80s, and Boomtown was then an outpost of civilization in the great Northwest.

Fortunes had been made and lost, and brave lives had been squandered in the building of Boomtown and the little settlements between there and the foothills of the Rockies. Drifter, like scores of others from the states, had cast his lot with adventurers from Canada, sturdy sons of Briton, and wanderers from other parts of the globe. He had seen the time when, by deserting comrades and shattering friendships formed in the wild life on the prairie, and in mining camp, he could have retired with a fortune. That time had passed. The irons of the Canadian Pacific road were being laid swiftly across the plains, and already speculative talk was rife about deserting Boomtown for a newer outpost.

Drifter was young and had all the fire and enthusiasm of youth when he joined the settlement. Twice since his advent had he returned to the states.

As the loungers around English Billy's, the little knot of cronies who frequented "Honest" Bob Shaw's faro bank, and the halfbreed who had once steered Drifter to Louis Riel's camp often said:

"My, but didn't Drifter do the grand on that flyer he took to Chicago, New York, Boston, and Montreal. It's dead sure that when he struck St. Paul he hired the boss barber in a way-up hotel to travel as his valet and shave him every day. My, but Drifter was a dude tenderfoot when he first struck this camp, and when he went back to the states he slung himself and traveled special, they tell me."

True; Drifter had allowed himself a liberal swing on his tour of the states as a boomer of Boomtown. His comrades in mining deals and townsite ventures had adjured him to "do the thing in style." He indulged in the luxury of a special car in traveling eastward. He wanted to have the freedom, convenience, and service that money could purchase, after his long siege of digging, trailing, prospecting, hardships and—hunger. Possibly, too, Drifter wanted to impress some of the less adventurous spirits in the East, who, when he resigned his place in a flashy newspaper office, told him he would come back broke—if at all.

At any rate, Drifter "blew himself" on that never-to-be-forgotten trip, and, along with the stories of his wealth, some of the newspapers of the time printed much of the material which Drifter, as a faithful boomer, furnished in furtherance of far-off Boomtown.

On his return to the camp, and as soon as camp toggery and a week's growth of beard made the returned boomer look less like a tenderfoot tourist and more like himself, there was a blowout in town. Bob Shaw gave up his faro game for the night, and his rooms were transformed into a banquet hall. The local editor was the orator of the occasion. He referred to Drifter as "our distinguished commissioner, who has spread abroad the glories and richness of this new Eldorado."

English Billy and the chief of police were by this time quaffing velvet, a beverage common enough in flush times among the "sporty" set in Boomtown. Billy swore by his fidelity to the camp that so long as Drifter lived his money would not be good at the bar in English Billy's. The chief assured the honored boomer that he could never do enough to show his gratitude for the glowing terms in which Drifter had spoken to an Eastern reporter of "Boomtown's respect for order under our fearless representative of civil law, Chief Pegleg." To cap the affair becomingly an addition to the town was presented to Drifter by the chief promoter of a land scheme, and the Boomtown Weekly in its next issue invited patriotic Boomtowners to name the new addition "Driftwood, in honor of our patriotic and liberal fellow citizen, Drifter."

Those flush days were only memories at the time of Drifter's emphatic expression of a determination to quit the camp for good. The only asset on which Drifter could bank safely was the loyalty of the camp to its old-time boomer. He had grown weary of the dwindling process which was sapping the life of the little community. All that he owned was tied up in unproductive mines, unworked claims, townsites remote from the throbbing railway, and promises to pay, worth as much as old paper in a junk shop.

Drifter had sickened of the prospect of living for hopeless days only to find forgetfulness in wild nights and frontier excesses. Only that day he had communicated with himself in this fashion:

"Broke, strapped, but healthy. Shall I dawdle along here and drink myself to death with a lot of good fellows, or cut loose and dig out for the States while there's manhood enough for a fight left in me?"

He had decided, but when that last night in front of English Billy's bar Drifter spent his last dollars as freely as in the flush times, none of his comrades in fortune and adversity believed their fellow boomer was about to pull up stakes. In the glare of the lamps and amid the clinking of glasses, Drifter bade farewell to each of his cronies.

"Boys," he said, "I've the coin for a few more rounds. When that's gone, there nothing left in Drifter's cache except this lonesome nickel."

He drew from a greasy wallet inside his shirt a 5-cent piece of United States coinage. "There, boys," he continued, "let's drink to Drifter's last nickel. I had it when I struck this country and it's all I mean to carry back with me to the States."

"Set 'em up, Billy," shouted Bob Shaw, the gambler. "Many's the dollar Drifter has passed in over my table, and I guess he can share what little we've got as long as we hold together."

"Go back to the States after living and freezing and working with us?" said old Capt. Healy, the grizzled prospector. "Why, Drifter, if I thought you meant to desert us I'd tie you up and we'd be off in the morning on a hunt for gold where no white man except yours truly has ever been. You're one of us and here you stay as long as there's a shack in the camp or a drink in a bottle."

This sentiment met with the approval of all save Drifter, who busied himself buying drinks until Billy called him down.

"You can stay here and drink my rum, and so can your friends," said Billy, "but, Drifter, drop that talk about quitting Boomtown, and stop blowing your money. Say, boys, we can scrape together a hundred to buy that last nickel of Drifter and keep it here with him, eh?"

Of course, all hands acquiesced, and gradually Drifter's threatened desertion became a subject of jest. Drifter joined in the mirthmaking. Sweeney, the local agent of a steamship line plying between Lake Superior and Lake Huron ports, added to the gayety of the occasion by writing a scrawl that he said would entitle the bearer, "Drifter, the best friend Boomtown ever had, to the freedom of all our boats, now and forever."

Drifter accepted the pass given in jest and stowed it away with his nickel. His farewell remark was:

"Drink up; shake hands. We've seen mank a night turn into day and we've stuck together like brothers. I want you all to bear witness that Drifter's down to his last nickel and is not taking a dollar out of Boomtown. Goodbye," and he was gone into the outer darkness.

When the only train of the day pulled out for a slow run of many hundred miles to a port on the north shore of Lake Superior Drifter was on the rear platform of the only coach. In the gray dawn he took his last look at Boomtown, and incidentally a good stiff drink from a flask which the drowsy barkeeper at the Red Lion had pressed on him just before train time when Drifter bade him a cheery good-by.

"Keepin' up yer joke, eh," grumbled Pegleg, the chief of police, as he saw Drifter board the train. "Well, keep it up. We need excitement in camp. Damn it all, Drifter, if I thought you meant to quit us and you busted, I'd lock you up until Boomtown gets on her feet again."

As a boomer, as everybody's friend, and because of well-known services for the road, Drifter's face was good for transportation from end to end of that division of the railroad. Frequently during the long ride the adventurer, inured to deprivation and discomfort, took out that last nickel, and, fondling it, whispered:

"Well, you're pretty small, but you've got to see me through to Chicago, and there you'll have company."

Drifter had not bothered about the baggage. He had shed his corduroy knee breeches and put on a pair of his cabin mate's regulation trousers. They were several inches too long for him, so he gave them a London roll and laughed at the picture he presented. In slouch hat, with a miner's blue shirt, but with head as erect and glance as fearless as on that other time when he "traveled special," Drifter had left his Boomtown experience behind him. The fine big steamer United Empire was at her dock when the train reached Port Arthur.

"Now for my friend Sweeney's pull with his company," murmured the penniless man. "It's his pass or nothing, for they shan't have my last nickel," and Drifter boarded the steamer. About an hour or so afterward, as the boomer, without money or ticket, puffed at his pipe on the main deck and watched the rugged shore fade from view, a uniformed official accosted him.

"Ticket, sir. Bound for the Soo or Sarnia?"

"As far as you go, my man," replied Drifter. "Guess I don't need any ticket. I'm a guest of the company, traveling for observation and pleasure," and Drifter went on smoking.

Half an hour passed and the traveler fleeing from friends was lost in reverie, when the purser, a businesslike functionary, tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Pass, sir, or ticket!"

"Sweeney must have wired 'em, of course," thought Drifter, so he pulled out the scrap of paper, his only warrant for being anything but a stowaway on the big boat. "Certainly, certainly purser. Here you are," and he handed over Sweene's certificate of "freedom on all our boats now and forever."

For the third time Drifter's smoke and quiet were interrupted. This time by a fresh young clerk. "Say, the captain says you must have forgotten something, or you're the owner of the line. Will you step down to the captain's office and settle?"

The United Empire was making good headway and the view was superb. Drifter disliked to be disturbed, but consented to accommodate the skipper. Capt. Robertson was not the sort of man to brook foolishness and his appearance was an index to his character. Drifter opened the conversation by saying:

"I presume your agent, Sweeney, has not exceeded his authority in issuing that somewhat informal pass, or certificate, or freedom of your boat, sir!"

"He regret to say," replied the captain sternly, "that transportation on the United Empire is furnished only in return for cash or on an order of the traffic manager of the company or at the discretion of the captain."

"Well, I'm out on a big body of water, captain," replied Drifter. "As for cash, I have one American nickel. Everything else I own is in Boomtown, except these, and I don't believe they'd bring much in open market."

With these words Drifter pulled out his wallet and laid before the captain its store of mining certificates, townsite shares and a faded clipping from the Boomtown Weekly. The captain politely asked for permission to examine the newspaper clipping. Having read it, he returned all to the waiting Drifter and said:

"Mr. Drifter, of Boomtown. Well, sir, there is only one condition on which you can travel on my boat, and that is——"

"Certainly. I know. Say no more," interrupted Drifter, turning on his heel. "Sling off a boat and put me ashore, captain. Sorry I cannot comply with you condition. I didn't bring any cash with me on this trip, my last from Boomtown."

"Who said cash?" blustered the captain, grasping the astonished Boomtown fugitive by the hand. "My condition, sir, is that you go as my personal guest, as the guest of the skipper of the United Empire. This, sir, is my stateroom. The one adjoining is yours, and here is the sideboard. Make yourself at home, Mr. Drifter."

Capt. Robertson was soon in possession of Drifter's story of that last night in Boomtown. On the trip through the lakes, through the famous canal at Sault Ste. Marie and until the last landing opposite a town in Michigan —"God's country" to Drifter— the returning adventurer fared as well as though that wallet inside his rusty miner's shirt had contained Bank of Montreal notes for the value of the boat instead of Drifter's last nickel.

When Drifter reached Chicago he still had the nickel, and had not paid a cent for transportation or meals. The next year his restless spirit took him to other fields of activity. Since then Fortune's smiles have been sometimes chased by her frowns, but to this day, so Drifter says, he has never parted with that last nickel, his only memento of his Boomtown experience.

WOLSELEY AND THE TROOPERS.

English Commander's Way of Making Friends.

An incident happened some years ago in the cafe of a restaurant of rather good class in the city of Dublin, which is an apt illustration of how a gentleman can place himself on a footing of equality with an inferior in station without sacrificing his dignity, says the Philadelphia Times. At that time, and probably the same narrow-minded spirit and ultra snobbishness exists there still, it was the habit of the proprietors of the better class bar rooms to refuse to serve drinks to private soldiers. It was immaterial how well-behaved they might be or how they might rank as non-commissioned officers, the rule was inflexible.

On the occasion referred to two finely set-up men of a dragoon regiment, both wearing long-service stripes and the chevrons of troop sergeant, entered this place, and, approaching the bar, asked for drinks. They were refused, rather curtly. They said nothing, but, turning on their heels, prepared to leave. The fine appearance of the two men had attracted the attention of the guests, among whom were three or four who were sitting together quietly smoking at one of the tables. The men had almost reached the door when one of the smokers arose, calling out sharply, "Halt!" The habit of obedience to the command caused the soldiers to stop, although they did not acknowledge the right to be halted by anyone in civilian clothes. The man who had been smoking walked up to the bar and said to the attendant: "I can purchase what drink I require here, I suppose?" "Yes, sir," replied the man. "Then immediately serve these two gentlemen (emphasizing the word) with whatever they demand." Turning to the soldiers he said: "Gentlemen, will you drink with me?" "With pleasure, sir," said one, replying for both. They drank together, and when the soldiers were about leaving one of them, turning to the man in civilian clothes, said: "Excuse me, sir, but we should like to know the name of the gentleman to whom we owe this courtesy." The man smiled. "Certainly; my name is Wolseley, Col. Wolseley."

In a trice two pairs of heels came together with a click and two left arms were brought up with precision to a salute, which Wolseley as formally returned. He turned away with a smile, and as the two sergeants marched out an outburst of hand-claps testified to the cordial appreciation of every witness of the scene. That was a good many years ago. Wolseley had a capital war record then, but he has since seen much service, and is now better known to the world as Viscount Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the English army.

A SERIOUS LACK.

New York Weekly: Young Mr. Fourundred (in Squash Center)—Aw, my good man, do you evah have fox hunts heah?

Native—Nope.

"What is the mattah? No foxes?

"Plenty o' foxes."

"No dogs?"

"Plenty o' dogs."

"No horses?"

"Plenty o' horses."

"Then—aw—what is the mattah?"

"No fools."

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

THE SPANIARDS SEND A FLEET TO ANNIHILATE DEWEY AT MANILLA.

This map was supplied to this paper by an official of the navy department, and shows how the second Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Carlos V, and the eight other warships and torpedo boats hope to strike a disastrous blow to Rear Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manilla. The fleet, when last seen, was headed toward the Suez canal, through which all war vessels can pass. The distance from Cadiz to Manilla is over 10,000 miles, and it would take them an age to reach Manilla on account of the transport ships and coaling and supply vessels which they would have to carry with them. If this is their plan of reaching Dewey, we could send from the San Francisco coast the cruisers Charleston and Philadelphia and the monitors Monterey and Monadnock, and we could reach Dewey ten days or two weeks before the Spanish fleet could hope to arrive. But should the enemy's fleet take this course, our flying squadron would make the short trip of 3000 miles from Cuba to Cadiz and the coast of Spain and demolish their cities. We hope that the fleet has taken the Suez canal route, as it will leave the invasion of Porto Rico and the Canary isles a pleasant summer vacation for our sailor boys.

SPANISH FLEET NOW LOCATED

Rumor of An Engagement In Which American Vessels Were Victorious and Destroyed All the Spanish Ships.

REPORT NOT CONFIRMED

Navy Department Has No Such News Nor Has It Heard of the Oregon Arriving at Key West.

Key West, Fla., May 24.—The Spanish fleet has been definitely located, but no engagement has yet taken place.

Washington, May 24.—It is stated at the navy department that no news has been received here of an engagement between the fleets, and that no news has been received of the arrival of the Oregon at Key West.

London, May 24.—Persistent rumors were in circulation here early today to the effect that a great naval battle had been fought in the vicinity of the Windward passage, between the eastern end of Cuba and the westward part of Hayti, in which both the American squadrons closed in on the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, and completely destroyed the Spanish ships.

REUTER'S IN IGNORANCE.

Knows Nothing About the Reported Battle.

London, May 24.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to Reuter's Telegram company, yesterday evening, said nothing was known there of the reported battle in the Windward passage, adding that no American or Spanish warships has visited Jamaican ports since the beginning of the war.

The London newspapers take it for granted that the ships reported yesterday by Lloyd's agent at Para, Brazil, as having arrived there at 9 o'clock Monday morning, from Rio Janeiro, are the Oregon, Marietta and Nictheroy.

CERVERA SAILED.

Spanish Admiral Said to Have Left Santiago De Cuba Destination Unknown.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 24.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—According to current rumor here, the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, which arrived recently at Santiago de Cuba, subsequently sailed from that port, destination unknown.

ANOTHER REPORT.

New York, May 24.—A Key West correspondent telegraphs to the Evening World that he has information from an unimpeachable authority that the Spanish fleet is still at Santiago.

DEARTH OF SPANISH NEWS.

What Leaks Out May Perhaps Be Manufactured.

London, May 24.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Madrid, published this afternoon, says:

No news is allowed out of Cadiz, and, although it is announced today that Admiral Camara starts hence tomorrow to rejoin the fleet, it would not be surprising to learn that the squadron has already left, and that the presence of Admiral Camara as well as the official announcements anent the fleet soon sailing westward have been a blind to cover its departure.

There is some anxiety here as to whether Admiral Cervera's entire squadron has been able to reunite in Cuban waters. If the ministers are aware of the precise whereabouts of Admiral Cervera, they are keeping it secret.

DESERTED BY WARSHIPS.

Naval War Dogs Have Scurried From Key West.

New York, May 24.—A special from Key West to the Commercial Advertiser says: "Key West had not been so deserted by warships for weeks as it is this morning. It will never be complained that vessels were kept inactive when there was a prospect of a fight."

MAIL FOR SOLDIERS.

Explicit Directions For Directing the Letters.

Washington, May 24.—The postoffice department renews its request to all persons addressing mail to officers or privates, or others, in military camps throughout the country, to plainly write upon the letter or parcel the camp, regiment and state. For example, "John Doe, Company D, Sixteenth Illinois infantry, Falls Church, Va."

At Camp Alger, which receives its mail from Falls Church, Va., there are a number of regiments bearing the same numerical designation and it is necessary in addressing mail to a number of a regiment to have the state name attached.

DULUTH INVENTIONS.

Washington, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patents were issued to residents of Duluth today as follows: Charles B. Aske, game apparatus; Alexander McDougall, apparatus for concentrating gold-bearing sand, also dredging apparatus.

FAMINE AT MANILLA.

Supplies Will Be Exhausted in Two Weeks and Situation is Desperate.

New York, May 24.—A copyrighted dispatch to the World from Hong Kong, dated May 24, says: The situation at Manilla is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all the canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust the available supply.

The volunteers demanded food, but the Spanish government authorities refused to give it and riots are threatened. A delegation is said to be preparing to wait on United States Consul Williams, as the citizens fear an outbreak.

The insurgents control the surrounding country, and Chief Aguinaldo, sent by Consul Wildman from here, has arrived and with his staff is organizing the rebels. Foreign residents are moving from Cavite.

Spanish reports say that 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombardment by Admiral Dewey. All classes are waiting anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships.

COALED AT KINGSTON.

Spanish Ship Alfonso XIII Gets a Few Tons There.

New York, May 24.—A passenger on board the Atlas line steamer Altai, from Kingston, Jamaica, which reached port today says that he was at Barbadoes three weeks ago when the Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII put in there for coal. The port harbormaster found that she had 1100 men over the number of her crew. The Spaniard desired to purchase a large quantity of provisions and coal, but was only permitted to buy sufficient to last to the next port.

This passenger said that at Kingston the supply of breadstuffs was very short and he knew of three vessels which had succeeded in running in full cargoes of foods upplies to the ports on the south side of Cuba, in spite of the efforts of the Jamaican government to prevent it.

PLENTY OF SUPPLIES

Lots of Provisions and Clothing Received at Chickamauga---New Arrivals.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 24.—The work of unloading and storing forty-nine cars of provisions, which arrived yesterday and last night was completed at Chickamauga today. Up to today the quartermaster's department had received $295,000 worth of provisions for the volunteers. The value of the clothing and equipment already received amounts to almost as much. The quartermaster's department is doing remarkably well in its work of caring for the 35,000 men now in camp.

The arrivals of this morning were the Third regiment Tennessee infantry and the First regiment Vermont infantry. The Third Tennessee, 1000 officers and men, under Col. J. P. Fyfe, arrived at 4 o'clock a. m. on three trains from Nashville. Breakfast was served the men in the city and they were taken to the park at 9 o'clock. The majority of the men in this regiment are from Chattanooga and thousands of people visited them during their stay in this city.

The First regiment Vermont volunteer infantry arrived this morning on four trains over the Southern railway. The regiment is composed of 980 officers and men, under Col. O. O. Clark. It was transferred to the park at noon. Comparatively few troops are arriving.

In the park today hard drilling is going on in every camp. The work of training the troops thoroughly is being vigorously prosecuted.

CAMARA IS INSTRUCTED.

Madrid, May 24.—According to published news here Admiral Camara, the commander of the Cadiz squadron, has been fully instructed and returns to Cadiz tonight.

SIGNAL STATIONS

Navy Department Has Completed an Elaborate Atlantic Coast System.

COAST IS WATCHED

Over Two Thousand Men From Maine to Texas Keeping Watch.

Washington, May 24.—After several weeks of work along the entire stretch of the Atlantic and gulf coasts, the navy department has completed the most comprehensive and efficient system for observing the approach of a hostile fleet that has ever been put into operation. A new bureau has been created for this purpose known as the coast signal service, in charge of Capt. Bartlett, who attends to this as well as the work of the naval board of information. The system has the services of 2300 men stretched along the coast from Bar Harbor, Maine, to Galveston, Texas. These are divided into thirty-four central stations about sixty to 100 miles apart along the coast. The stations are in turn connected directly by telegraph with the coast signal office of the navy department and operators on duty day and night keeping the navy department in constant telegraphic touch with the entire stretch of the Atlantic and gulf coasts.

Secretary Long projected this plan a month ago and $75,000 was set aside to establish the points of observation along the coast. After selecting the thirty-four central points from Maine to Texas rush orders were given to build observation towers and towers for the observers. The naval militia was drawn on to man the different observatories and five militamen with the rank of naval quartermasters are now on duty on each of these stations. The towers are completed and also the small houses for their living purposes. There are 23 of these militiamen now in service.

The next step was to have the lighthouse service made an adjunct to this coast observation. This was done through the co-operation of the treasury department, and the lighthouse force of 1200 men scattered from Maine to Texas are assisting the work of observation. The life saving service was brought into similar co-operation, so that now 1060 life savers are added to the observation force. The thirty-four central stations, with the numerous lighthouse and life saving stations, make a complete chain of observation points, all connected by telegraph or telephone with one another and with the navy department.

By arrangement with the telegraph companies reports from these observers take precedence over the private telegraphic business so that the department is enabled to get immediately telegraphic notice of the approach of any hostile fleet or suspicious ship. The work of observation has been thoroughly systematized. Watches are kept on the towers throughout the day and night. The life saving crews in particular are assigned to night duty and they patrol the beach throughout the night on the lookout for approaching ships. All the central points and the observers have been supplied with telescopes and full apparatus for maritime observation. They are also supplied with torches, rockets and other paraphernalia for signaling.

The results already secured have shown the efficiency of the plans adopted. Naval vessels passing along the coast are able to signal day or night by torches and otherwise with the naval observers along the beach, and these signals are immediately telegraphed to the navy department here. Thus the naval vessels can be kept in constant communication with the department without the necessity of coming into port.

Capt. Bartlett sleeps throughout the night alongside the telegraph instrument, ready to convey to his superiors word of the approach of any hostile ships. The first thing each morning reports are received from every point from Bar Harbor to Galveston, stating briefly that everything is quiet or otherwise, as the case may be. Thus far the day reports have been uniformly reassuring, but the night reports have been at times alarming. The observers, being alert and new to their work, report every suspicious light seen off shore, and frequently attach serious significance to it.

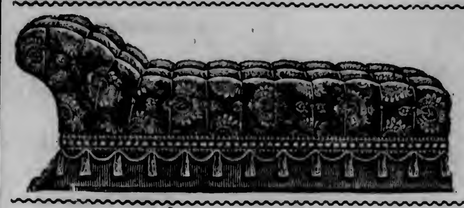
Since Capt. Bartlett has answered some of the scare reports with the laconic message "sea serpent," the observers have been more cautious and the reports show evidence of careful observation. With the system in its present perfected condition the navy department feels assured that it knows exactly the condition of affairs along the entire stretch of the Atlantic and Gulf coast. The system is simply a precautionary one, as the department has had no reason to believe that Spanish ships were menacing points along the coast.

TWO WERE SUFFOCATED.

Kansas City, May 24.—Mrs. Harry Hayter, aged 38 years, and Bud Payne, aged 25 years, a capmaker, were suffocated in a fire that gutted a 3-story rooming house in East Twelfth street this morning. John Dunne suffered a broken leg by jumping. The pecuniary loss is nominal.

Never a Time Like the Present to Buy Housekeeping Goods.

We are now at the height of the season and every department is filled with the choicest goods obtainable in the American market. We can give you a selection and quote you lower prices now than at any other season of the year.



A Carload of Couches and Parlor Furniture on Sale This Week at Special Prices.

A couch like cut—thoroughly well made—upholstered with best steel springs, tied in by hand—button tufted—fringed way around. A handsome stylish couch for only **$4.98**

Others at—
$7.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and upwards.

Complete set of Parlor Furniture at—
$25.00, $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00.

This cut shows the style.

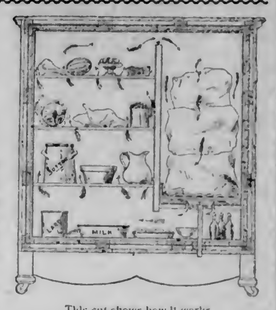
Refrigerators...

Here is the perfect Food Preserver.

The "Illinois" Refrigerator

Built on principles which are entirely new in refrigerator construction with ice chamber at the side instead of at the top—producing a method of circulation never before used and giving the best results ever obtained for food refrigeration. Be sure and examine this Refrigerator before you buy.

(Send in your name for catalogue explaining its fine points.)



This cut shows how it works.

The Largest Line of.....

Children's Carriages and "Go-Carts"

In the city can be found at our store. A fine Carriage for only..... **$6.25**

Same as sold earlier in the season for $10.00, others at $9.50, $11.50, $12.50 and $15.00.

Special Carpets at Special Prices.

All Wool Ingrains at, a yard	45c
Heavy Oil Carpets at, a yard	23c
Cottage Carpets at, a yard	27½c
Brussels Carpets at, a yard	75c
Choice Axminsters at, a yard	99c
Finest New China Mattings, a yard	15c

Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE COMPANY,

We Sell Everything on Easy Payments, Duluth, Minn.

RELIEVED BY TROOPS.

West African Missionaries No Longer In Peril.

Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, May 24.—A force of troops has relieved the missionaries and others at Kuwetta, whose lives were imperilled by the uprising of the natives who rebelled against the imposition of the hut tax.

The bodies of the American missionaries, who were murdered when the insurgents attacked and destroyed the town of Rotifa in the early part of the present month, have been recovered and buried.

ELIMINATING A CHARACTER.

Actual Shooting of a Stage Villain Made All Right.

"Die, villain!" shouted the brave negro in the climax of the "Midnight Alarm," as he sprang at the throat of the stage rascal, who was on the point of murdering his employer, and pressed a revolver to his face. There was a flash, and then a loud report rang out in the Gillies Opera house. The villain sank to his knees with a cry of pain, and a stream of blood could be seen trickling down his chin just as the curtain rang down. It was a magnificent effort, and the audience cheered and applauded for an encore, but the curtain was not rung up.

Behind the scenes Eugene Kay, the heavy villain in the play, was holding a big sponge over the left side of his face, while Will H. Everts, who played the part of the negro, was quaking with fear, and actresses in tights and extremely abbreviated dresses ran about through the dressing rooms looking for they did not know what, but they returned with brushes and bottles of face paint, tooth brushes, and bowls of water. One cool-headed actress had enough presence of mind to bring a broom. One of the actors called the police surgeon.

Kay had been shot in the left side of the face with a blank cartridge. The paper on the cartridge had struck him near the nose, while the whole side of his face was filled with powder. At first it was thought the sight of both eyes had been totally destroyed, and the other members of the company were much alarmed. Everts did not intend to pull the trigger when he did, but in his struggle with the "villain" he accidentally pressed the trigger while the muzzle of the revolver was directly in Kay's face. Before the ambulance and surgeon arrived at the theater it was found that neither eye had been seriously injured, although there were several powder marks on the left eyeball.

The audience did not know but that the agony of the wounded man as he fell on the stage floor was a part of the program which Kay was able to render very realistic, and, noting this, there was a bustle among the actors as to what should be done to cover up the absence of Kay in that act.

"He's committed suicide after being captured," announced the director to the anxious actors gathered about him.

"Here's your lines now," he continued, to one of the actors, as he recited a dramatic line to the effect that the villain had committed suicide and robbed them of their game. Then he turned to another and gave out another line, which was to convey the surprise of one of the villain's enemies. And while Kay was being loaded into the ambulance to be taken to police headquarters and have the powder picked out of his face, the other actors were arranging impromptu lines telling of his death by suicide. Although the fifth act was not exactly in keeping with its sketch on the program, the audience was none the wiser after seeing it.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

AN EASY MATTER.

A colored man entered a down-town grocery store a few days ago and asked for a certain brand of coffee at 20 cents a pound, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The dealer informed him that he could not supply him the particular grade desired for less than 25 cents a pound, whereupon the man of color said: "Mr. ——, across the street, will sell it to me at the price I mention." The storekeeper asked, "Why don't you go and get it from him, then?" "He has not got any now," was the man's reply. The dealer in his generosity said, "If I did not have any coffee of that grade, I would sell it to you for 10 cents a pound."

Headache
speedily cured by the use of
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Pleasant to take. Sold only in bottles.

FIRE AT HIBBING.

James McArthur's House and Contents Burned Today.

Hibbing, Minn., May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house of James McArthur was totally destroyed by fire this morning. He lost nearly all its contents. No insurance.

AN ADVERTISING DODGE.

Chicago, May 24.—Paul J. Tustin, of Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' circus, dove from the "Sulcides' bridge," over the lagoon in Lincoln park, and was fined $5. The bridge is seventy-five feet high.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK
Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swendson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth, Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page Fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. H. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 22nd, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and Recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

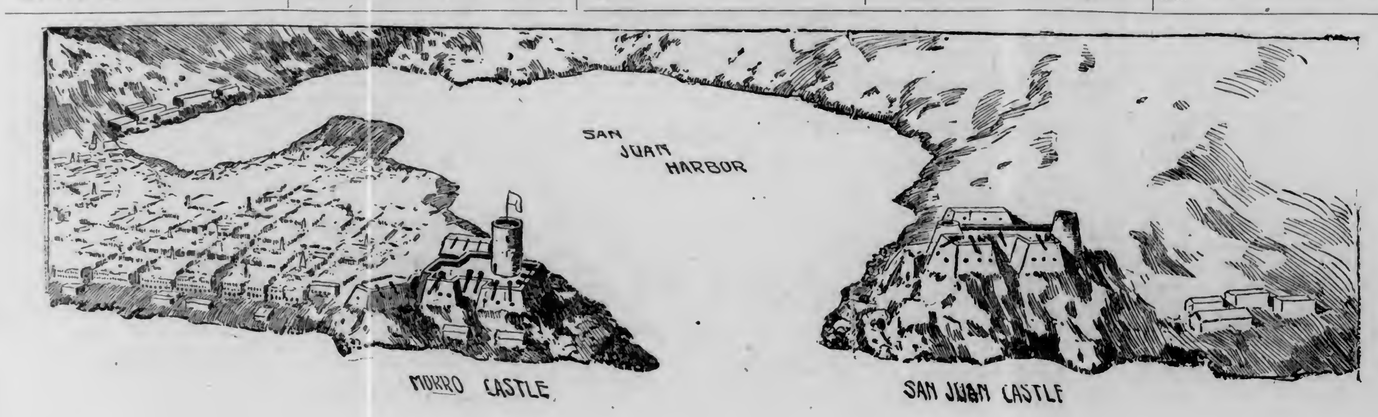
WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 31-100 (76.31) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota: Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-105 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.



HOW SAMPSON'S FLEET BOMBARDED SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

READ THE PRICES — SUFFEL & CO 129 W. Superior St. — READ THE PRICES

ANOTHER 3-DAY BARGAIN SALE

Organdies and Dimities.

Beautiful French Organdies and Dimities, the finest goods, in choice styles, sold all over at 40c and 45c, price for three days, a yard..... 19c

An elegant assortment of Lawn Dimities, Swiss Checks, Cordel Lawns, Organdy Lawns; price has been 15c to 18c; our price for three days is—per yard 8c

Dress Goods.

15 pieces fancy Novelties, Bayadere, Scotch Fancies, Checks, etc., every yard good value at 55c, for three days the price is..... 35c

10 pieces wool Novelty, 36-inches wide goods, which have been selling at 25 to 40c; for three days they go at—per yard 17c

8 pieces Black Fancy Dress Goods, 36 in. wide, strictly new spring stuff, just the thing for separate skirts, actual value 35c, for this sale the price is—per yard 19c

Laces.

40 pieces Ecru, White and Butter-colored Laces, (very slightly soiled,) prices have been 15c, 20c, 25c and up to 35c; they all go in one lot at the uniform low price of a yd... 10c

Dress Linings.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

All 6c Best Lining Cambrics —at 3½c
All 12½c quality Silesias —at 8c
All 15c quality Silesias —at 10c
All 25c quality Silesias —at 18c
A good 15c Linen Canvas for 10c
A good 20c Linen Canvas for 14c
Best 50c Stylish Hair Cloth for 39c
Best 25c Midnight "Fast Black" Satteen Lining 15c
The new 25c Perca Silk, Fancy stripe, lining, at—per yard..... 15c

Stockings.

Ladies' "FAST BLACK" 15c Seamless Stockings for 10c
Ladies' "FAST BLACK 20c Seamless Stockings, 2 pairs for 25c
Ladies' "FAST BLACK" 25c Stockings, 15c, 2 pairs for 35c
Ladies' "BURLINGTON" Fast Black 35c Stockings—per pair 23c
Ladies' "BURLINGTON" Fast Black 50c Stockings, 35c a pair—three pairs for 98c
Ladies' 50c Fancy Drop Stitch French Lisle Thread Stockings 29c
Ladies' $3.00 Fancy and Black Silk Hose, go at $1.39

Mackintoshes.

Ladies' $3.50 Mackintoshes for $1.98
Ladies' $5.00 Mackintoshes for $3.48
Ladies' $7.50 Mackintoshes for $4.98

Men's Mackintoshes "Half Price."

Men's $5.00 Mackintoshes for $2.50
Men's $7.50 Mackintoshes for $3.75

Muslins.

"CLIFTON" 36-inch Unbleached 7c Muslin at—per yard 4c
"GREYSTONE" 36-inch Unbleached 9c Muslin for 6c
"PACIFIC" 36-inch Unbleached 10c Muslin for 6½c

Bicycle Corduroy Suitings.

10 pieces all shades 75c and 85c Corduroy Bicycle Suitings at —per yard 59c
5 pieces Fancy and stylish "HOMESPUN" IRISH SUITINGS, the very latest and newest material for Suits or Skirts, at, a yd.... 15c

Bleached Muslins.

"FIRST PRIZE" 36-inch 7c Bleached Muslin 5c
"DWIGHT" 36-inch 11c Bleached Muslin 7c
"UTICA" 36-inch 12½c Bleached Muslin 8½c

Sheetings.

"CARLISLE" 9-4 Bleached Sheeting—per yard 12½c
"MOHAWK" 9-4 Bleached 25c Sheeting at 17½c
"MOHAWK" 8-4 Bleached 20c Sheeting at 15c
"UTICA" 9-4 Bleached 30c Sheeting, at per yard 21c
TWILLED 9-4 Bleached 33c Sheeting at—per yard 22c
"MOHAWK" 7-4 Bleached 18c Sheeting at—per yard 13c

Sundries.

Ladies' 25c Lisle Gloves at—per pair 15c
500-yard spools Basting Thread for 2c
Beeswax, worth 5c a cake, at 2c
CANFIELD'S 35c Dress Shields, go at 19c
10½ papers of Pins at —per paper 1c
Tooth Brushes, worth 25c —at, each 10c
5c Safety Pins, two papers for 5c
50c Perfume, at—per bottle 25c
10c Ecru Crochet Cotton —per ball 5c
Challenge Knitting Silk —per ball 5c
Corticelli 35c Knitting Silk—per ball 25c
25c Piano Dusters —each 5c
15c Ladies Handkerchiefs—8c or two for 15c

Good quality Boys' Brownie Overalls, with bib..... 25c
Boys' Jersey Grey Sweaters 19c
Boys' Navy Blue Fine 75c Jersey Sweaters 49c
Boys' Maroon all-wool $1 Sweaters at 75c
Boys' Mother's Friend Shirt Waists ..... HALF PRICE

Ladies' House Wrappers.

Another 25 dozen Ladies' House Wrappers just received, the very latest New York Styles, at the following LOW PRICES to make them go quick. If you wear Wrappers, see them at..... 60c, 78c, 88c, $1.18, $1.29, $1.48, $1.69, $1.75, $1.98.

Every Wrapper warranted perfect fitting.

Lace Curtains.

50 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at—per pair 50c
32 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains—the $1.25 quality at —per pair 79c
Lace Curtains $1.50 quality 98c
Lace Curtains, $2.00 quality $1.25
Lace Curtains, worth $3 —at $1.98
Lace Curtains, worth $5 —at $3.48

SUFFEL & CO

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

More Subscribers Necessary to Make It a Certainty.

The outline of a summer school recently published in The Herald has shown that the course of Browning lectures is the strongest of the outside attractions suggested. In order, however, to secure Dr. Rubinkam, the names of more subscribers are necessary.

It is proposed that the lectures be given during the first two weeks in July, one lecture an hour in length on each of the first school days of each of these weeks. The price for the ten lectures has been fixed at $2.50 and the hour of meeting will be decided by the vote of those in attendance. It is strongly hoped that gentlemen, as well as ladies, may be sufficiently interested to attend and it has been suggested that perhaps they might be persuaded to exchange their offices for the veranda of the Maynard school on warm afternoons, if the hour was placed at 5 o'clock. If this is out of the question, the lectures might be given in the evening.

The course, most in demand, involving home talent, is that offered by Mr. Riedelsberger and Mrs. Schmied, on the "Principles Underlying Musical Interpretation." Surely by far the larger proportion of the audience at any concert would enjoy the music far more and get much more from it if they knew how to listen. To teach those without special musical education just this thing is the object of this course. Mr. Riedelsberger will deliver the lectures and Mrs. Schmied will render the music illustrative of the different points of his address. These lectures will also be given during the first two weeks of July, and the price for this course of ten lectures is the same as for the other. The hour will be decided by those in attendance. If those who would like tickets for either course will notify Miss Jones at the Maynard school at once, the final arrangements will be made.

Capt. Sellwood Denies It.

Capt. Joseph Sellwood of the Minnesota Iron company informed a Herald reporter today that the Roberts mine had not been sold to his company, that no option had been taken on the property and that no negotiations were now pending for its purchase.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

IS NOW ESTABLISHED.

James Dingwall Presides as Landlord at Norris House.

"Uncle Jimmy" Dingwall established himself in the Norris house yesterday and is now ready to take care of his old friends and new ones at that hostelry. Every room in the house has been given a thorough cleaning and overhauling, and everything is the pink of neatness. The bar has been reopened, and is stocked with the best the land affords. "Uncle Jimmy" is a model host. His personality exhales hospitality and good cheer, and a "home" air pervades the place where he presides as Boniface.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Are Stuck on Dewey.

A letter has been received here from J. B. Doig, who formerly lived in Duluth, and who was at one time manager for a line of elevators for A. D. Thomson & Co. For the past nine years Mr. Doig has been in London, and his letter gives an idea of the sentiment there on the war. The part relating to this is as follows:

"Public sympathy is absolutely with America, and I think the people here are as proud of Admiral Dewey as the most patriotic Americans can be. I am very glad, and I know you will be too. President McKinley is the most popular American in the United Kingdom."

Died—Baby Schwerdt, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schwerdt, Sunday morning, May 22. Funeral services will be held at the residence of parents, 515 First avenue east, Wednesday, May 25, at 2 p. m. Friends of family are invited.

RATHER DISTANT

No Prospect For Immediate Improvement of St. Louis River Water Power.

SO SAYS J. M. BUTLER

Jay Cooke Will Not Allow Anything to Be Done on Small Scale.

J. M. Butler and wife, of Philadelphia, arrived in Duluth last night and registered at the Spalding. Mrs. Butler is the daughter of Jay Cooke, and Mr. Butler is here to look after business connected with the St. Louis river water power, which is owned by Mr. Cooke.

A reporter for The Herald met Mr. Butler this morning and asked him if he had brought any good news for the people of Duluth concerning the water power. He replied that he knew of nothing now of special interest in connection with it. He said that persons interested in it were now at work, both in this country and Europe, endeavoring to raise the money necessary to improve it, but that the option which had been given on the property had expired, and that Mr. Cooke had declined to renew it, because he felt that he could not longer afford to have it tied up that way.

When war with Spain broke out, Mr. Butler said, the enterprise was in a fair way to be put on its feet, but that had disarranged the plans of many financial projects, and the St. Louis river water power among the number. He did not wish to express an opinion as to whether the work of putting in the improvements was likely to be commenced soon, and yet he said it was not impossible or even improbable that developments in the financial arrangements now being sought to be made would be of such a character as to permit of the immediate beginning of active operations.

Mr. Butler said there had been many opportunities offered for the development of the power on a small scale, but that Mr. Cooke had always been firmly of the opinion that this would be not only bad policy for him, but for Duluth. The cost of improving the power and putting in the electric plant on a scale such as its magnitude requires will be in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. This will furnish a horse power of about 40,000, and although Mr. Cooke and Mr. Butler realize that at present there would probably be no use for more than half that amount, it would be a big card for Duluth to have the knowledge go abroad that the power was here ready to be used. This in itself, Mr. Butler believes, would prove a strong inducement to manufacturers, both large and small, to come here and locate.

The Herald learns that J. Coleman Drayton is still hard at work endeavoring to enlist capital in the St. Louis water power, and that at the time of the breaking out of war with Spain he was confident that he would be successful in floating enough bonds to make the required improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler will remain in Duluth for two or three days before returning East. They have been enjoying a fishing outing with Jay Cooke in Ohio for several days. Mr. Cooke, who is enjoying good health for a man of his age, returned to Philadelphia, while Mr. and Mrs. Butler came to Duluth.

The American Gentlemen's Whiskey

Hunter's Baltimore Rye.

ON SALE AT

The Spalding Buffet.

THE FORMAL TRANSFER.

Lease of the Sellers Mine to the Consolidated Is Recorded.

The formal transfer of the lease of the Sellers mine to the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines has been made, the assignment being filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning. It is dated May 10. This is the deal about which John Sellers started a suit recently and then dismissed it, the difference having been fixed up. The assignment is from the Sellers Ore company to the Consolidated, and the consideration is "$1 and other valuable considerations." The land is the n½ of the nw¼ of section 6-57-20. Accompanying the assignment is a modification of the original lease, changing the royalty from 35 to 25 cents per ton and the ground rent from $7000 per year to $12,500 per year. The document states that the royalty may replace the ground rent when it reaches the amount of the latter in any year.

Beans Go to Chicago.

A shipment of twelve tons of beans to Chicago was made from Duluth today. This is somewhat remarkable. Some of the customs house people surmised that their ultimate destination is Boston, but others think that the Boston people have been frightened out of the Bean City by the phantom Spaniard fleets reported to be hovering around there, and in coming West decided that the pork center was the proper place to bring up at. Hence the shipment of beans to Chicago.

Brought the Contribution Box.

The record for peculiar tax receipts was broken in the treasurer's office this morning when a tax of $21.63 was paid in, the money for which the largest piece was a dime. The money was paid in by one of the churches, and it was dumped in a heap of dimes, nickels, pennies, etc., on the counter. When it had been counted it was found to be 10 cents shy, and it had to be counted again, when it was found to be all right.

Pavilion.

Commencing Wednesday there will be music by Flaaten's orchestra every evening at 8 o'clock, with full City band Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p. m. for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

MORE ARRESTS MADE.

Orange Stealing Case Draws Other Lads Into It.

Simon Bennett, a newsboy, and Robert Dillon, a telegraph operator, were arrested late yesterday afternoon by Officer Irvine and Detective Troyer respectively, for complicity in the theft of two cases of oranges from a car in the rear of 208 West Michigan street Sunday afternoon. A charge of grand larceny in the second degree has been entered against all of the boys arrested in connection with the matter, the others being Tobia Abrahamson, Abe Levvant and Walter Marshall, and they will have a hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Bennett and Dillon were released on their own recognizances and the others were placed under bail of $25 each, being committed to the county jail in default. Bennett, it is claimed by all of the other boys, had the oranges and distributed them among them, while Bennett says that the others had the oranges when he joined them and that he was not in the car at all. Young Dillon claims that some of the boys stopped him on Michigan street and asked him if he wanted some oranges and gave him five or six out of the box. He had nothing to do with the stealing and was unfortunate enough to unwittingly come in on the division of the spoils.

Watch Our Inch...

If you want good Garden Hose, try our Boston Woven. We guarantee it for the season.

Kelley Hardware Co.

VOELZKE LAND SUIT.

Is on Trial In the District Court Today.

Before Judge Ensign in district court court this morning the case of Albertina Voelzke and other heirs of Edward Voelzke against Nicholas Butchardt, A. L. Warner and others was on trial, and it was expected to last until tomorrow afternoon. The suit involves the title to three forties of land contained in the se¼ of section 4-49-15. Edward Voelzke is dead, but before his death he transferred the land in question to Nicholas Butchardt for the purpose of turning it over to his wife. It is claimed that Butchardt made a deed transferring the land to Mrs. Voelzke, and that the two deeds were given to another party to hold in escrow. The plaintiff claims that she came to the defendant Warner to borrow $300, and that he got hold of the deeds from Voelzke to Butchardt and from Butchardt to the wife, after which he destroyed the deed from Butchardt to Mrs. Voelzke and had the land transferred from Butchardt to himself. Mrs. Voelzke claims that some of the land, a part of which is now owned by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road and part by Warner, has been sold by Warner, but that she has never received any of the money realized from the sale. In his answer the defendant Warner says that he held the land in trust for the plaintiffs, and that he has turned over to them all he has received therefrom.

In Judge Cant's court yesterday afternoon the case of the county board against the bondsmen of the American Loan and Trust company was taken up. The suit is to recover $106,141.08, the amount of the county's deposit, from A. W. Bradley, William McKinley, E. L. Bradley, D. G. Cash, Lon Merritt, the C. C. Merritt estate, G. A. Elder, A. B. Chapin, W. W. Sanford and C. E. Lovett. Yesterday afternoon the defendants objected to the introduction of any testimony, on the ground that no bill of particulars had been filed. Judge Cant overruled the objection. Attorney Phelps showing that he had served a bill of particulars and that it had been returned to him. As J. L. Washburn is engaged in the supreme court the case was continued to tomorrow. In Judge Moer's court the case of A. A. Warfield against W. T. Bailey was still on trial at noon, and the closing arguments were in progress.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

Convocation of Duluth.

The meeting of clerical and lay delegates of the Episcopal district of Duluth, will begin its work tomorrow, with a service of holy communion and a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Joss, of Little Falls. Immediately after the service the convocation will organize, and Bishop Morrison will deliver his primary address. The convocation will continue its rountine work in the afternoon and during Thursday morning. A special missionary meeting will be held at night, with addresses on Indian, Swedish district and general work. Bishop Gilbert will preach Thursday morning.

Paul Clarkson Writes.

F. A. Clarkson has heard from his son Paul Clarkson, who is at Chickamauga with the Fourteenth Minnesota. He describes Chickamauga Park saying that "the entire park looks like a large graveyard for it is studded all over with monuments erected on the spots where different brigades, corps and companies went into action." He also says that while some of the boys were digging trenches to collect water in the creek they turned up the hilt of sword with about six inches of the blade, all in the belt. Another found a handful of bullets under a stone that washed down. He says further:

"I have nothing on but my undershirt, coat and trousers, and shoes, but am perspiring. The hay is ready to cut and strawberries as big as half dollars are sold at 5 cents a box. Col. Van Duzee is now general of the brigade and Capt. Teare is assistant adjutant general under him."

A Prisoner Escapes.

Clase Emil Swanstrom, a prisoner in the "chain gang" at the county jail, made a break for liberty this noon while the gang was being taken to the rock pile and effected his escape. He was sent up from the municipal court last Thursday for twenty days for stealing a guitar and case.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,

212 West Superior Street.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip. The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

DEED OF A FIEND

Caught In Act of Attempted Assault on Four-Year-Old Child.

FATHER FOUND HIM

Was Going After Him With an Ax When the Officer Arrived.

A man named John Peterson was found by Mike McCarty, of 408 Lake avenue south, in an outhouse in the rear of McCarty's residence this afternoon making an indecent attempt on McCarty's 4-year-old daughter. Raging with anger at the brute, McCarty picked up a rock and struck Peterson a blow on the head that sent the blood spurting in every direction. McCarty then dropped the rock and started to look for an ax and would undoubtedly have made short work of the trembling wretch had not an officer, who had been attracted by the screams of some women put in an appearance. Peterson was loaded into the patrol wagon half dazed with fright and loss of blood and taken to police headquarters.

It was thought that Peterson's skull had been cracked by the terrific blow, but an examination by Dr. Graham disclosed that the injury was only a scalp wound.

The father went to the county attorney's office to make a complaint for attempted rape against Peterson. The little girl was rescued before she had suffered any injury.

Peterson is a low-browed, brutal-looking, under-sized man. He said he had worked on the Iron Range road and lately had been working in West Superior. He gave his age as 40 years.

POLICE PENSION INVALID.

Missouri Supreme Court Knocks Out St. Louis Law.

St. Louis, May 24.—The supreme court, sitting en banc at Jefferson City today declared the St. Louis police pension law unconstitutional. This decision was rendered in answer to the petition of Heaven for a writ of mandamus to compel the St. Louis police board to pay a salary to Heaven as a member of the police force, who had been retired at the end of twenty years' service, under the law. The writ was denied, the court holding that the constitution prohibits the city of St. Louis from "granting public money to or in aid of any individual."

MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

Severely Injured In a London Theater Last Night.

New York, May 24.—S. Goodfriend, David Belasco's representative in this country, today received a message from London saying Mrs. Leslie Carter was severely injured last evening while playing at the Adelphi theater.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

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ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Forcing Business With Low Prices.

A FEW EXTRAORDINARY SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK....

MEN'S WEAR

SUITS— $5.50 We are showing about 10 styles of suits for men at this price; nothing like them ever shown before—good value at $10.00. In order to force business we say only $5.50 a suit.

SUITS— $7.50 At this price we are showing suits that ordinarily sell at $12.00 and $14.00, made up in the very best manner; nothing better for business wear, cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $12.00. To force business we say $7.50 a suit.

SUITS— $9.50 Tailored throughout, goods all sponged and guaranteed to keep their shape, all the newest and nobbiest patterns in Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres; best values ever offered in in Men's Suits. To force business we say only $9.50 a suit.

SUITS— $12.50 At this figure we give you a suit equal to the finest custom-tailored garments; most patterns are exclusive and cannot be found in any other house; we have about 50 different patterns to choose from and the values are all $20 and in many cases more. To force business we say only $12.50 a suit.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Martha and whalebacks, 1:20 a. m.; Tilley, Rosemount, 7:20; Blaine, Continental, Holland, 8; Nicholls, Gratwick (steel), 8:40; Holland, White and Friant, Pendell, Buckhout, 9:40; Victory, Constitution, 11. Down: W. Chisholm, 6:40 a. m.; Griffin, Iroquois, Moran, Northern King, 7:20; Niagara, 8:20; Venezuela, Granada, Mohegan, Mingoe, Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, Corry, Commerce, 9; Orr, Carrington, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Andaste, 1 p. m.; Argonaut, 3:20; Lizzie Madden, Noquebay, Mautence, 6:20; Northern Wind, Gilchrist, Ed Kelly, Queen City, 8:20; Yale, Nyanza, 9. Down: Marigold, 12:30 p. m.; Monarch, 4:40; Spokane, Mecosta, 5:40; Manola, Williams, Hawgood, 7:30; Chicago, Mary McGregor, 8:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—North Star, Harlem, Nicol, Northern Wave, Buffalo, merchandise; Ericsson, Siemens, Jenney, Nelson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; City of Glasgow, Tampa, Ed Smith No. 1, Lake Erie, coal; Ed Smith No. 2, Goshawk, Jenness, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron.

Departed—Codorus, Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Green, Our Son, Genoa, Lake Erie, lumber; Krupp, Fulton, Lake Erie, ore; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Algeria, Abyssinia, Appomattox, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Koenigen Luise, from Bremen.

Glasgow—Arrived: Furnesia, New York.

ARMOR FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Contracts Let Today at the Maximum Amount Allowed.

Washington, May 24.—Bids were opened today for supplying the armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, now in course of construction at the Union Iron works, Newport News and Cramps. This is by the second time that the government has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. The first effort, made about a year ago, was unsuccessful, because congress had made the maximum cost per ton for the armor at a figure below the cost of producing it.

The present naval appropriation bill having increased the price allowed to $400 per ton, today's effort was successful. For the Illinois the two armor companies, Bethlehem and Carnegie, divided their bids, one taking the lighter armor and the other the heavier. For the Alabama, the Bethlehem company bid $1,022,504, while the Carnegie company did not bid. For the Wisconsin, the Carnegie company bid $1,023,504.

The rate in each case was $400 per ton flat for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by congress. The Bethlehem company undertakes to begin deliveries of the armor within seven months after the contract and to supply 300 tons monthly. The Carnegie company will begin Dec. 1 next and supply the same amount monthly.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Now Will You Fight?

Uncle Sam says to Spain. If Manilla and Dewey is a sample of it, it is a walkover. Try our ROACH BAIT vermin destroyer, and bedbug exterminator, and our WHITE CAMPHORATED TAR for moths and buffalo bugs, in fighting insects of all kinds, and the whole army of them will be routed as effectually as Dewey routed the Spanish navy at Manilla.

Boyce's Drug Store.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

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DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

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RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

FREIMUTH'S

GREAT FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION SALE.

ANOTHER LARGE LIST OF BARGAINS FOR TOMMORROW.

Celebrate with us by participating in the many money-saving bargains we are offering.

THESE BARGAINS ARE FOR TOMORROW ONLY.

Hose.

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Maco Yarn Hose, with double soles and heels —regular value 25c— sale price 15c

French Challie.

All-wool French Challies in light and dark colors in very pretty designs, regular price 50c—anniversary sale price 31c

Toilet Soap.

25 gross fine Glycerine Soap, worth 5c a cake, sale price, three cakes for 5c

Prints.

One case of Indigo Blue Prints, worth 7c a yard; for Wednesday at—per yard 3½c

Black Storm Serge.

Five pieces of 52-inch Black all-wool Storm Serges, good heavy weight and well worth 75c a yard, for Wednesday at—per yard 49c

Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hermsdorf Dye Combed Maco Yarn, double sole, high-spliced heel, good value at 25c; Wednesday's price 17c

Children's extra heavy ribbed Hose, fast black, double knee, sizes 6 to 9½, always sold at 18c; Wednesday at 12½c

Pillow Shams.

100 pairs Cotton Pillow Shams, regular price 25c; Wednesday at 15c

Notions.

50 gross Duluth Dress Stays, one dozen in packages of assorted sizes, always sold at 15c—Wednesday at 7c

15c Stockinet Dress Shields, all sizes, at 7c

5c Patented Hooks and Eyes at 3c

200 yards Basting Cotton, three for 5c

5c Iron Wax for 2c

Ladies' Aprons.

15 dozen White Aprons, worth 25c; Wednesday at 15c

Children's Sailors.

500 Fancy Straw Sailor Hats, worth 50c; Wednesday at 23c

Belts.

Five dozen extra heavy grained and lined Leather Belts, covered buckle, in black only, a bargain at 45c; Wednesday at 25c

Table Linen.

66-inch Satin Bleached Linen Table Damask, well worth $1 a yard, Wednesday 75c

68 and 72-inch extra fine Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, beautiful patterns, regular price $1.25; Wednesday at 89c

Napkins.

50 dozen 3-4 Linen Napkins, worth $1.75 a dozen; Wednesday at $1.48

Ribbons.

500 yards all-silk Colored Gros Grain Satin Edge, Nos. 12, 16 and 22, worth up to 30c a yard; Wednesday, at per yard 10c

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good quality cotton, lace and embroidery trimmed, about half a dozen styles to choose from, worth $1; Wednesday at 68c

For Men.

Men's extra heavy Twilled Muslin Nnghtgowns, worth 75c Wednesday at 49c

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Warm Weather Comforts.

See Us for Your Needs in

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Luxuries or Necessities All at Just Prices.

Grand Army Suits of All Wool, Indigo Dyed, Middlesex Flannel, $10.00.

G. A. R. Hats, 50c to $5.00.

Minn Hist'l Society May 95

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Our "Morley" is cheap at the priee we ask. The "Morley" is a bicycle with all the '98 features—flush frame, large sprockets, expanding nuts, etc., for.....$45.00

WE HAVE "Iroquois," the best of all.....$75.00

OTHERS. "Pelham," light, easy running.....$33.25

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PARIS EXPOSITION.

The Appropriation By United States Is Not Yet Quite Fully Assured.

Washington, May 25.—While the provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill for the proper representation of this country at the Paris exposition, which was inserted by the senate, has not yet been taken up in a formal way, by the conference committee which is considering the bill, the subject has had more or less attention from the members of committee as individuals. The members appreciate the delicacy of the situation. They realize that they are acting largely in a diplomatic capacity in dealing with this subject, and accordingly are impressed with the necessity of proceeding with caution.

Their attention has been called to both sides of the question, and the fact has developed that there is an element in this country quite opposed to making any appropriation at all because of the alleged partiality of France towards Spain. The fact has also developed that at least one member of the committee is personally of the opinion that no appropriation should be made under the circumstances. The indications are, however, quite strong that this view will not prevail unless some open act of hostility should be committed by the French people, and so long as the French government continues to declare its goodwill.

The prevailing opinion among the committeemen seems to be that the wise and proper policy is to proceed in the matter just as would be done if there were no war on. Some of the representatives of the house on the conference are of the opinion that the senate provision looking to the ultimate expenditure of about $75,000 on the exposition is too liberal, and that it would be at any time more than this country would be justified in expending upon a foreign exhibition. They are advocating a reduction to the extent of a third of that amount, placing the limit at $500,000, and it appears probable that this change may be made. However this is not decided upon, nor is anything in connection with the provision.

All that can be said definitely now is that the committee, as a whole, is favorably disposed to make provision for an exhibition of American products at Paris that will do credit to our country and be an earnest of our goodwill toward France. It may be added that some members of the committee even feel that the diplomatic situation is such as to render it more expedient than ordinarily would be the case to act liberally in the matter now, and it is understood that the administration has quietly presented this view. There is a feeling that the appropriation should be made, and that if subsequent developments should prove its expenditure unwise, the president can be trusted to act in accordance with the best interest of the country.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senate Resumes Discussion of the Familiar Subject.

Washington, May 25.—At 11 o'clock this morning the senate convened an hour earlier than usual to resume its discussion of the war revenue measure. Scarcely a dozen senators were present.

Mr. Hale reported an appropriation bill to supply deficiencies in pensions and for other purposes. As reported, the bill carries $8,498,405, of which $8,075,872 is for pensions and the balance for the army and naval courts.

After a brief discussion of that feature of the measure which makes possible temporary appointments of clerks without civil service examinations, it was passed.

A joint resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to report to congress plans for the improvement of Tampa bay, Florida.

After the transaction of considerable morning business, consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed, Mr. Stewart talking the floor. Mr. Stewart said he proposed to address himself particularly to those paragraphs of the bill which provided for coinage of the silver seigniorage and the issue of legal tender notes. He held that the amount of money produced from taxation under the bill would depend largely upon the policy adopted relative to the issue of more money and the issue of bonds. He believed that with an issue of bonds it would require largely more taxation to produce a given sum than it would without an issue of bonds.

WILL GO TO CUBA.

Scandinavian Officers to Accompany the American Troops.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today introduced to the president a party of Scandinavian officers who will accompany the American army to Cuba. They include a surgeon general, two naval officers and one officer of artillery. They will start for Cuba with the first invading force.

ORDERED TO TAMPA.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Miles has issued an order directing that the Fourth regiment of Illinois volunteers, Col. Casimir Ande commanding, to proceed to Tampa, Fla.

MORE VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR BY THE PRESIDENT

Seventy-Five Thousand More Troops are Needed in Addition to the Original Draft.

Washington, May 25.—The president today issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States. A Proclamation.

Whereas, an act of congress approved on April 21, 1898, entitled, "an act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain," and

Whereas, by an act of congress entitled "an act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000, in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of April 23, in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President,

WILLIAM R. DAY,

Secretary of State.

Secretary Alger said this afternoon that the additional volunteers called for will not be recruited from the National Guard as were the first 125,000, but that the enlistments will be open. The regulations referred to in the proclamation under which the enlistments will be conducted have not yet been prepared and it is thought that there is no occasion for hurry in this matter until the full draft called for in the first proclamation has been secured. It is further stated that the decision to issue an additional call for volunteers was not reached until the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon. The call, it is supposed here, indicates a determination to press the campaign actively and vigorously from now on.

PENNSYLVANIANS WELCOMED.

San Francisco Receives Them With Lunch and Flowers.

San Francisco, May 25.—The First battalion of the Tenth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, numbering 602 men and 38 officers, arrived in this city today. They arrived at the Oakland mole late last night, but did not cross the bay to this city until today. As the ferryboat neared this city all the steam whistles on the water blew a greeting, and the men of the Monterey and those on the transport steamers City of Pekin, City of Sydney and the Australia added their cheers to the noise of the whistles and bells. The Pennsylvanians responded from the deck of the ferryboat cheer for cheer.

The Red Cross society took charge of the soldiers and conducted them to the rooms of the society, where a lunch of sandwiches and fruit and coffee was served to the men. They were hungry and thirsty and the work of the Red Cross was greatly appreciated. After breakfast each man was presented with a small bouquet of flowers, which the men placed in their gun barrels or wore on their hats.

The streets were thronged with people who cheered the soldiers and made gifts of fruit and flowers, which the donors passed to the men as they marched along the street on their way to their camping grounds at Fort Richmond, where the volunteers are camping. The transport steamers have not sailed, although the soldiers have been on board the City of Pekin since Monday, and on the Australia and the Sydney since yesterday. The Australia, which is the flagship of the fleet, is ready for sea, but the other vessels will hardly be ready for several days yet. Their cargoes are not all on board and the vessels are now being trimmed for sea.

Brig. Gen. Anderson and his staff are aboard the Australia and waiting impatiently for the start. Gen. Anderson is having the work rushed, but owing to the condition of the crowded vessels the crews cannot work as rapidly as he would like. All the volunteer troops have been transferred from the Presidio to Fort Richmond, and now the entire volunteer force is located on the site of the old race track.

NO HOPE OF ESCAPE.

The Spanish Fleet Absolutely Hemmed in at Santiago de Cuba by Schley.

Washington, May 25.—There seems to be no longer any doubt that the Spanish fleet now in Santiago harbor is hemmed in by Commodore Schley's squadron, and that escape is almost, if not quite, impossible. Members of the cabinet are exultant over today's news, and although they are not willing to make public the source of their information, they regard it as perfectly trustworthy. They are not willing to state the exact position of Sampson's fleet, but do say that it is acting in concert with Schley, and can come to his relief at any time should the situation require it.

The published report that another and more formidable fleet is en route from Cadiz to the relief of the imprisoned squadron is not credited by members of the administration, but should this prove to be the fact, the move would be welcomed by our naval authorities, as it would certainly result, it is said, in the destruction of the two Spanish fleets instead of one. It is authoritatively stated that the situation of Santiago harbor is such that our gunboats, which are available for the purpose, could successfully prevent the escape of the Spaniards, thus leaving a considerable part of both Sampson's and Schley's operations elsewhere.

Members of the administration regard the present situation as most favorable for our cause, and do not doubt that in a very short time the Spanish fleet will be utterly destroyed, and active operations begun against Havana and Cuba by both our military and naval forces.

The safe arrival of the Oregon at Jupiter Inlet, Fla., is spoken of with great satisfaction by the members of the cabinet. Capt. Clark, in his message to the secretary of the navy, reports his safe arrival there, and says that he is in condition for immediate active operations at the front. Taken altogether the news of the day is highly satisfactory, and it is confidently expected that should the Spanish try to force a passage to the sea, the news of the total destruction of their fleet may be expected at any time.

THE MANILLA INCIDENT.

Germany Disposed to Deny the Threat of Consul.

Berlin, May 25.—It is semi-officially denied that there is any truth in the story from Manilla regarding the German consul threatening Rear Admiral Dewey for not permitting the landing of provisions from German ships, it being claimed that the consul said he would land them with the aid of German cruisers, and that the American commander, in return, threatened to fire on the German warships if they interfered.

FOR ARMY POSITIONS.

Several Applications Filed By Judge Morris Today.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris filed several applications at the war department today for his constituents for positions in the volunteer army, but he declined to give the names.

TO GET THE SARANAC.

Dewey Sends Two Boats to Retake the Vessel.

New York, May 25.—A special from Hong Kong says that Admiral Dewey, at Manilla, has sent the cruiser Baltimore and the little gunboat Callao, recently captured from the Spaniards, to Iloilo, to retake the American bark Saranac. This vessel was seized by the Spaniards on April 24 at Iloilo, where she had just unloaded a cargo of 2000 tons of coal, which was also seized by the Spaniards.

MISSOURIANS GET AWAY.

Two Regiments Leaving Jefferson Barracks Today.

St. Louis, May 25.—The Fourth regiment Missouri volunteers, Col. Corby commanding, struck their tents today and left Jefferson barracks for Camp Alger, Virginia. They went over the Big Four route and were occupying three trains. At Cincinnati the regiment will be transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio road.

Col. Milton Moore of the Fifth Missouri regiment has received notice that his command will be furnished cars in time for them to leave tonight for Chickamauga Park. There is still one regiment in camp at Jefferson barracks, the Third. This regiment will follow the Fourth to Camp Alger as soon as the transportation can be secured.

THE FIRST PENSION.

A Mournful Distinction of the War With Spain.

Chicago, May 25.—Col. Jonathan Merriam, the United States pension agent at Chicago, issued today the first pension voucher of the war with Spain. It is for Mrs. Elsie A. Montfort, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, mother of Seaman William F. Montfort, who was a victim of the Maine explosion in Havana harbor Feb. 15, 1898.

FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

All Three Minnesota Regiments are Likely to See Some Fighting.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some apprehension has been felt that one of the Minnesota regiments would be left behind for coast defense. This is not likely to be the case. Gen. Merritt has specially requested that the Thirteenth be part of his force to the Philippines, and the splendid equipment and discipline of the two regiments at Chickamauga absolutely insure their being among the first of the volunteers to be sent to Cuba.

IOWA IS PROMPT.

Second Call For Volunteers to Be Issued Tomorrow.

Des Moines, May 25.—Governor Shaw will issue a call tomorrow for the Iowa quota of troops under the call from Washington today for volunteers.

PORTO RICO CABLEGRAMS.

West Indian Company Will Receive Them as Usual.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—The West Indian and Panama Cable company denies that the cable lines from Santiago de Cuba to San Juan de Porto Rico and Ponce have been cut. The company adds that Porto Rico messages will be received as usual.

KEY WEST GUESSES.

Belief That Single American Battleship Can Keep Cervera Bottled Up.

Key West, May 25.—There is nothing definitely known here about the possible operations in Eastern Cuba, but the view is accepted at this place as a fact that the Spanish fleet is blockaded in Santiago harbor, in which event the naval opinion here is that the Spanish fleet has "committed suicide." It is no breach of confidence to say that Commodore Schley and Rear Admiral Sampson are believed to have Admiral Cervera within their reach, and if the Spaniards are in Santiago harbor they can be blockaded and starved out.

A single heavy American vessel can hold the harbor's narrow entrance through which the Spaniards could emerge only singly. The Spanish fleet is very fast but not composed of heavily armored vessels. Indeed any of Admiral Sampson's battleships, could, in the opinion of naval experts, engage theentire Spanish fleet with a fair chance of coming off victorious. The American commander has not only ships of battle, but for the chase as well. This is the view here where the movements of the American fleet are approximately well known.

Among naval officers and people at Key West generally, there is the most thorough confidence in the skill and energy of both the American commanders and it is believed their triumph in West Indian waters is assured.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

William Runcieman Gets Into Trouble In England.

London, May 25.—At the Westminster police court today William Runcieman was again remanded on the charge of bigamously marrying an actress, Miss Louisville, although his first wife, Estelle Wessel, whom he married at Binghamton, N. Y., is alive.

Detective Scott, who has arrived here in connection with the case, said Runcieman is the son of a workhouse master and was formerly a sergeant of dragoons. He is said to have a remarkable career in Egypt and America. His first wife is now in England.

The public prosecutor has decided to prosecute Runcieman. The latter has been passing himself off as a baronet under the name of Sir Granville Temple. When he was taken into custody he said his American marriage was not legal.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GlassBlock STORE DULUTH, MINN.

THURSDAY'S SPECIALS.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK SILKS.

At 72½c a yard—For $1.00 Black Peau de Soie; $1.00 Black Brocade Silks; $1.00 36-inch Black India Silk; sale price—per yard 72½c

At 92½c a yard—For $1.50 Black Alma Silk; $1.00 All-Silk Black Satin Duchesse; $1.50 Black Brocade Silks—for this sale—per yard 92½c

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF Black Dress Goods.

Black Crepons—

At 95c a yard—For $1.50, $1.65, $1.75 Fine Black French Crepons, all the late weaves for dresses and separate skirts—for this sale—per yard 95c

Black Storm Serge—

At 48c—For 75c and 89c all-wool Storm Serge, full 52 inches wide—for this sale—per yard 48c

Black Cashmere—

At 19c a yard—5 pieces Black Cashmere, 40c goods—for—per yard 19c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Greatest Special on Record.

5000 yards FINE FRENCH PIQUE, White grounds, with Fancy Colored designs—cheap at 15c, special—per yard 7c

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF Summer Wash Goods

At 3c—Indigo Blue Prints, assorted styles, and Merrimac Shirting Prints, genuine 6c and 7c qualities, sale price—a yard 3c

At 5c—Organdies, fine Domestic goods, 72 inches wide, genuine 12½c qualities, for this sale—per yard 5c

UMBRELLAS.

500 26-inch extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood and Dresden handles, steel rods—each $1.49

300 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, silver trimmed, steel rods—each $1.25

Millinery Dept.

200 Children's Fancy straw Sailor Hats, worth 50c each—Thursday each 21c

200 Ladies' Sailors, Blue, Black and White straw, worth 75c each—Thursday each 35c

Jewelry Specials.

STERLING SILVER HAT PINS 17c

BELT HOOKS, leather covered, with fancy enameled ornaments—Special 8c

NATIONAL HAT PINS 15c

Notion Specials.

DULUTH Stays, all colors, all sizes, worth 15c per package—special 5c

VELVETEEN SKIRT FACING, all colors, regular 5c goods—special per yard 3c

Stationery Specials.

Pound package of superfine Writing Paper, ruled or plain octavo or commercial size, each package contains about 75 sheets—Special 15c

Box Paper, extra quality of fine laid paper and envelopes, regular price 15c—special 10c

TABLETS—our regular 5c kind—special 3c

Drug Specials.

William Rieger's Imported Perfume, regular price 25c an ounce—special 15c

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP 13c

WAR MAPS 5c

FLAG PINS 5c

FLAG HAT PINS 15c

New Books.

"Caleb West, Master Diver," by F. Hopkinson Smith, published at $1.50, for $1.29

"The Celebrity," by Winston Churchill, published at $1.50, for $1.39

"Shrewsbury," by Stanley J. Weyman, published at $1.50, for $1.29

Cloak Dept.

75 Ladies' Jackets to be closed out on Thursday at $1.49, $2.98, $3.50

—worth up to $8.00; box and fly-front, in Tan, Green, Brown and Blue—all spring styles.

Ladies' Fine Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, regular $14 quality, box front, lined with silk, 4 large pearl buttons—Thursday's price $10.50

Ladies' New Silk Capes, trimmed with ribbon and lace, made full sweep—price $2.75, $3.49, $4.25

Great Bargains in Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Special for Thursday—Ladies' black figured Mohair Skirts, lined throughout, turned seams, velvet bound, skirt made very full, the kind you pay $2.00 for—Thursday's price $1.29

Ladies' Silk Skirts in handsome designs, lined and interlined, tailor-made, guaranteed to hang perfect, price $4.98

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Nightgowns, made of good muslin, yoke made of embroidery insertion—price 89c

Ladies' handsome cambric gowns, large collar, fancy trimmed, made very full, empire style—Sale price 75c

10 dozen Muslin Gowns to go on sale Thursday at ..... 35c —Worth twice as much.—

Handsome Cambric Skirts, plain hemstitched, others with deep flounce of embroidery—Sale price 79c

25 dozen Muslin Drawers, umbrella shape, to go on sale Thursday at 25c

15 dozen Gingham Aprons, large sizes—sale price—15c 25c and 39c

Nurses' White Muslin Aprons, large sizes in plain and fancy, with bib and large strings—price ..... 39c, 59c to 65c

Nurses' and Maids' Aprons, made of good White Muslin, plain and lace and embroidery trimmed—price ..... 15c, 25c, 29c, 35c up

Muslin.

5 cases FRUIT OF THE LOOM bleached Muslin, you all know what it is worth—for Thursday our price—per yard ..... 5c —Limit 20 yards.—

White Nainsooks.

In checks, etc, worth 8c—our price—per yard 3¾c

Bleached Sheeting.

Good quality, heavy and soft—2 yards wide at 13¼c

2¼ yards wide at 15c

Outing Flannel.

2 cases OUTING FLANNELS best quality, worth 10c—our price—per yard 5½c

Carpet and Drapery Department.

10 rolls Extra heavy all-wool Ingrain Carpet, advertised as a big bargain by other houses at 65c—our price 57½c

5 rolls heavy Cotton Carpet, in a good line of colors, advertised by others as a bargain at 25c—our price 22½c

250 Carpet remnants, suitable for Rugs, worth from $1.25 to $1.75—Sale price—each 79c 98c

Ladies' Hosiery.

19c—Ladies' Stainless Black, also Tan Hose, of superior 40-gauge, with high-spliced heels and double soles, unequalled value at our regular price, 25c a pair—a bargain at Thursday's price—per pair 19c

35c—Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, with spliced heels and toe, black boot, a 50c value—on sale at per pair ..... 35c —Three pairs for $1.00.—

15c—Infants' Scarlet Hose, lisle thread and cotton, our 25c and 25c values—Thursday only, at the bargain price of—per pair 15c

Ladies' Underwear.

Bargains for Thursday.

100 dozen of Ladies' Ribbed Summer Vests in Ecru and White in low V neck and no sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, a 20c value—Thursday's price 12½c, 2 for... 25c

15c—Ladies' fine ribbed cotton vests, with low square neck and sleeves, also low V neck, no sleeves, in white and ecrue, worth 25c—and ecru, worth 35c— 19c

35c, three for $1.00—Ladies' Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests, ecru, high neck, long sleeves, with silk ribbon around neck, never sold less than 50c each, Thursday's price—each ..... 35c —Three for $1.00.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GlassBlock STORE DULUTH, MINN.

HAVANA HUNGRY

Provisions There Are Very Scarce and Famine Is Getting Very Near.

PLANT VEGETABLES

Inhabitants Try to Raise Some Garden Truck to Sustain Life.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Efforts are being made by the authorities to provide an adequate supply of food for the residents of the city and the soldiers, provisions having become very scarce since importations from the United States ceased. Sweet potatoes, yams and other roots and vegetables are being planted in large quantities in the neighborhood of the city. Owing to recent rains it is the hope and belief that the crops gathered from this source will be sufficient for the necessities of Havana.

The Norwegian steamer Uto reached Sagua last Friday and will load sugar for New York. The Norwegian steamer Bratsburg, which left Sagua last Friday, took forty-seven passengers, forty-two of whom were foreigners, most of them Americans.

Three American warships were taking soundings off Bahia Honda yesterday, and on Sunday they were seen off there exchanging signals.

All classes here have noted with pleasure the honor granted by Queen Victoria to Sir Alexander Gollan, the British consul general in Havana, making him a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George.

The insular parliament reassembled yesterday, and the autonomist government again presented itself in the parliament. President Galvalez delivered a magnificent speech, explaining the platform of the government.

Senor Arondo, director of communications on this island, has just died very suddenly.

PLANTING MORE MINES.

San Juan De Porto Rico Harbor Being Mined.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, says:

Private advices which have reached United States Consul Hanna from Porto Rico show that new mines are being laid in the harbor of San Juan. Torpedoes are being placed in the exact spots occupied by our vessels during the bombardment. An unusually heavy mine is connected with the shore from the place where the battleship Iowa lay. Mines are also being placed at other harbors of Porto Rico.

LINE WITHOUT STEAMERS.

Government Has Taken Every Available Steamship.

San Francisco, May 25.—The Oceanic Steamship company has been wiped out of steamers by the government, and as every other available vessel in port is otherwise engaged it is probable that passengers booked to Honolulu by the Zelandia will be turned over to the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company for passage on the Disc. An effort was made to charter the Pacific Coast Steamship company's new steamer Senator, but owing to the enormous accumulation of grain in Tacoma she could not be spared by her owners.

AMERICAN SHIP RELEASED.

Bark Saranac Has Been Released By the Spanish.

London, May 25.—A dispatch from Lloyds agent at Manilla, via Hong Kong, says the American bark Saranac, Capt. Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W., on Feb. 26, for Iloilo, Philippine Islands, which was captured shortly after the outbreak of the war by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, has been released.

The Saranac took about 1640 tons of coal to Iloilo, which is said to have been unloaded before she was captured. The coal was released some time ago. The Saranac is owned by William Simpson, Jr., New York.

NEUTRALITY NOTIFICATIONS.

That of Venezuela Is Deemed of Most Importance.

Washington, May 25.—The consular reports give notice of the declaration of neutrality by five countries, Russia, Greece, Venezuela, the Netherlands and Canada. Particular importance attaches to the declaration by Venezuela because her ports would be of great value to the Spanish as places of refuge and as possible coal supply stations. The notice is dated Caracas, April 29. The notification did not go into details as to the rules of neutrality to be applied by Venezuela, nor deal with the question as to whether coal is to be contraband or not, but expresses Venezuela's position in the one sentence: "The republic will preserve the strictest neutrality during the contest."

The Dutch proclamation of neutrality, in addition to the usual forms, cautions all citizens of the Netherlands from becoming in any way involved in privateering, and against acceptance of any foreign privateering ships' papers under penalty of prosecution. This provision may be of value to the United States in the event that Spain should resort to issue of letters of marque. The same citizens are also enjoined to respect the blockades. Touching the coal supply, the Dutch regulation is that this shall be supplemented only to the extent necessary to permit the ship to reach the nearest port of the country to which it belongs, or that of one of its allies in the war. Belligerents are forbidden to bring prizes into the Netherlands waters.

The Canadian proclamation is in the same terms, mutatis mutandis as that of Great Britain, except as to the preamble.

The Russian declaration has one important statement, not usual in such cases, as follows: "The disagreements which have recently arisen between Spain and the United States of America have induced the imperial government to seek in concert with the other powers some means which might prevent an armed conflict with these two countries.

If every woman who expects to become a mother would heed and read that great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., there would be stronger mothers and healthier, happier children in this world.

In this grand volume several hundred of its thousand pages are devoted to teaching women how to take care of themselves during every trying and critical period of their lives and especially at the time of approaching motherhood.

The author of this remarkable work has had a lifetime of practical experience in treating the special diseases and weaknesses of women, and is recognized as one of the foremost of living experts in this particular field of practice. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most wonderful medicine ever invented to restore natural organic strength and power to the delicate feminine structure which is most intimately concerned in motherhood.

Taken during the time of anticipation it deprives this ordeal of all its accustomed terrors and dangers; makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively painless; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and helps to endow the child with a strong, healthy constitution.

Mrs. Mabel Jordan, of Swofford, Lewis Co., Washington, writes: "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription until the very last day. We now have a fine, plump little girl over two weeks old. I suffered less pain than with any of the others, this being the sixth child, and she has good health. I got up on the tenth day and dressed myself—something I could not do with the other babies. Have been gaining in strength every day and feel well, all due to God and to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

For the "Medical Adviser," send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, or for cloth-covered copy 31 stamps, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Unhappily our friendly measures are without results and a state of war now exists between Spain and the United States. It is with keen regret that the imperial government witnesses an armed conflict between two states to which it is united by friendship and deep sympathy. It is firmly resolved to observe with regard to these two belligerents a perfect and impartial neutrality."

The Grecian declaration is contained in a line stating that the strictest neutrality will be maintained.

ROBBED AND BEATEN

Robbers Pound a California County Treasurer and Rifle the Vault.

Maderia, Cal., May 25.—County Treasurer Krohn was terribly beaten by robbers at 12:30 o'clock this morning and the strong-box of the county rifled of its contents by the robbers. The treasurer was found in an unconscious condition in his office, shortly after midnight. He had been beaten about the face with a "billy" or sandbag, but was not fatally wounded.

The marble floor of the office is marked with a trail of blood from the vault to the front door where the wounded treasurer evidently dragged himself on his hands and knees. The safe was empty. About $50 in silver and a few gold pieces were scattered on the floor. It was found that the outer door had been forced open and as some coins were found on the rear porch, it is conjectured that the robbers fled by that route.

A broken pane was discovered in the window separating the office from the hallway. Three stone drills were found in the office and evidently one of these had been used to break the glass. Clews are very slight. In a semi-conscious moment, Treasurer Krohn inquired: "Did you get 'em." This would indicate that two or more men were implicated. The men were seen riding the blind baggage as the 12 o'clock south-bound train pulled out. The booty secured was probably only a few hundred dollars, since most of the taxes were turned over to the county officials on May 1.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Is Making a Fine Impression In San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 25.—Col. Reeve of the Thirteenth Minnesota reports that his command is in excellent shape and it certainly bears him out by the soldierly appearance they present.

Col. Bratt of the Nebraska volunteers is anxious to get into active service. He is making rapid work on perfecting his regiment and in a short time there will be no better drilled organization in the camp.

The Utah light battery practices daily in field evolutions and theoretic work, and the command should be useful in the Philippines. If the battery is left here any length of time, ammunition will be applied for so that the men may be further instructed in target practice.

The government quartermaster last night sent the Kansas men 250 pairs of shoes, all that are needed for the present. The uniforms will follow in a day or two, and then the regiment will be as well equipped in this respect as any other in the city.

ADMIRAL MILLER'S POSITION.

Must Command the Pacific Station From a Hotel.

Washington, May 25.—Rear Admiral Miller of the Pacific station is in the anomalous position of being an admiral in active service without a squadron, and has been forced to the humiliating device of flying his flag from the cupola of a San Francisco hotel. This station has heretofore ranked next to importance to the North Atlantic. Just now, however, the principal ship of the Pacific squadron is a wooden cruiser of antiquated type, and Admiral Miller, who lately transferred his headquarters from Honolulu to San Francisco, has not a single ship suitable to his rank. When Miller was assigned to the Pacific station he had a splendid squadron under his command. First the Baltimore was sent to Dewey, next the Oregon was ordered to the Atlantic, and now the Charleston and Monterey have been sent to the Philippines. There is left only the old wooden ship Marion, the monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Bennington, none of them fit for an admiral's flagship. For some time at least Miller must continue to command the Pacific station from his rooms in the San Francisco hotel.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

PLENTY OF READING

Presbyterians Publish a Lot of Books, Tracts and Other Periodicals.

MADE SOME MONEY

Foreign Mission Board Makes an Interesting Report of Work Done.

Winona, Ind., May 25.—At the Presbyterian general assembly today the report of the board of publication and Sabbath school work was presented. It represented two interests, the one missionary and the other commercial. The publication board reported net profits of $31,047 on sales aggregating $121,755 of books and tracts, and $257,258 for periodicals. The active capital of the concern is now $195,624. The board reported the publication of 1,900,875 copies of books and tracts, and 43,139,816 copies of periodicals.

The missionary branch of the board received a total of $114,845, of which $51,976 was given by the Sunday schools and $20,698 represents two-thirds of the net profits of the business department. The board reported a decrease of $2891 in its income. Working under the board are seventy-six missionaries who have organized 1028 new Sabbath schools with a total attendance of 51,414 scholars. These schools are located in twenty-nine states and territories.

The report also gave a statement in regard to the Witherspoon building in Philadelphia, which has a total rental value of $123,000, or exclusive of the floors occupied by the board of $80,000. At the present the rental receipts are $24,000. The cost of it was $995,962. For furniture there was needed $25,264 and $47,200 is still due on account of contracts. To meet these amounts and to reduce the $500,000 mortgage now on the building the board has $158,455 cash in hand. It is anticipated that the mortgage will be extinguished in twelve or fifteen years of normal prosperity.

The report of the board of foreign missions contained the following:

The fiscal year began with a debt of $97,454, but this and all other obligations have been met. Appropriations had been reduced $100,000, and thus the debt which had existed in varying amounts since 1893 had been extinguished. The gifts to the board from the women's board had increased and reached 32 per cent of the total received. The year ended with a surplus of $3549. The missionary force in the field had been increased by twenty-eight, but there had been thirty deaths or resignations. Reports from all the fields were encouraging, in spite of the fact that retrenchment had told heavily upon the schools, some of which had been closed.

The receipts were: From churches, $292,622; women's board, $312,377; Sunday schools, $38,208; Young People's societies, $10,103; legacies, $75,940; miscellaneous donations, $72,610; interest on investments, etc., $97,613; contributions to meet debt of 1897, $79,738; total, $979,-125. The disbursements were $864,720 of which $56,051 was for office expenses, part of them at the direction of the general assembly.

The interest of board in the Presbyterian building in New York amounts to one-half, or $52,597, representing a cash investment of $273,597 and mortgages of $610,000. The actual loss in the operation of the building the past year was $6600, but if the building were entirely rented there would be a credit balance above all expenses of $6400. The board holds certain trust funds of a par value as follows: Securities in general funds, $244,430; unacknowledged, in process of collection, $22,302; permanent endowments of special objects, $52,304; other special endowments, $427,611.

In the Presbyterian general assembly today devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. William Wallace, of Mexico. A resolution was adopted expressing the cordial sympathy of the general assembly with the National Relief commission and similar associations having in view the welfare of the soldiers, sailors and marines engaged in the present war with Spain. The regular order of the day was foreign missions. Dr. George F. Pentecost, of Yonkers, N. Y., chairman of the standing committee, presented a report and addressed the assembly. Following the report Robert E. Speer, secretary of the board, presented the scope of the work of the church in foreign lands.

A WISCONSIN FIRE.

Chief Industry of Stoughton Is Slightly Damaged.

Milwaukee, May 25.—A Journal special from Stoughton says fire early today destroyed two paint shops of the Stoughton Wagon company, including some finished stock. The loss will not reach over $5000, fully insured. The plant is running as usual today.

Mrs Hammerstrom Valleen, the midwife, will leave for Butte, Mont., to join her husband.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c, and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

PROMOTION FOR ROWAN.

Lieutenant to Be Jumped Up Three Grades.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Miles has recommended to Secretary Alger that First Lieut. A. S. Rowan of the Nineteenth infantry be promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. This Gen. Miles does as a recognition of the valuable services performed by Lieut. Rowan in his recent perilous mission to Cuba, where he secured valuable information for the United States government.

RIOTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Expected Owing to the Scarcity of Food.

New York, May 25.—Advices from Manilla, via Hong Kong, say that riots are momentarily expected in the Philippines as the result of the scarcity of food. Spanish officials are coming in for a great deal of censure at the hands of the volunteers, who have not been fed. It is urged by the authorities that the supply of food is nearly exhausted and a fortnight at most must see famine. A demonstration may occur at any time. Dewey stays on the outside, fearing to make a landing owing to insufficient force. He is expecting more troops daily. He holds Cavite and is in no need of food. He captured a Spanish transport yesterday and put it into service. Admiral Montejo may be court-martialed for cowardice. Because he did not put up a fight, the captain of the Callao, a Spanish revenue cutter, may be shot.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

There is some talk, but only talk, of a syndicate of Englishmen buying all the sash, door and blind plants in the country and operating them as branches of one gigantic trust.

At St. Paul the annual report of the Twin City Rapid Transit company shows that as compared with 1896, gross earnings decreased about $50,000, or 2.43 per cent, and operating expenses increased $6922, the decrease in net being $57,019. From the $1,007,040 net earned in 1897, deductions of $471,906, representing interest and preferred dividend charges and taxes, are made, leaving a surplus for the year of $235,132, as compared with a like surplus in 1896 of $299,998.

The pall bearers at the funeral of Mr. Gladstone will be the prince of Wales, the duke of York, the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Kimberly, the earl of Rosebery, the archbishop of Canterbury, A. J. Balfour and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

The United States supreme court announced yesterday the final adjournment of the court on Tuesday next. The court will not meet again until Tuesday and will not meet after that date until next October. The meeting next Tuesday will be only for the announcement of opinions of cases already heard.

At Hong Kong the Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which arrived yesterday from Manilla, reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. Food was daily growing scarcer, and horse flesh was sold at $1.50 a pound.

At Halifax, N. S., the Hamburg-American steamer Pisa is still lying at quarantine. Another child has developed smallpox since, and was removed to Lawler's island. All the passengers will be landed today on Lawler's island and isolated. The ship will then be fumigated and allowed to proceed.

At San Francisco Sir Henry Irving in answer to a message from the Bohemian club expressing the sentiment that the stars and stripes and union jack were now entwined, cabled the following: "Loving greeting. We shall now coal together."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Masons of Fargo did a very handsome thing in conferring all three of the master Mason degrees on thirty-nine of the soldiers of Camp Briggs without fee, by virtue of a special dispensation from Grand Master Robert Carothers, of Grand Forks. Nineteen of the members of Company B were complimented by being made master Masons. The lodges at Devil's Lake, Wahpeton, Jamestown and Bismarck, catching the patriotic throb, telegraphed requests to Shiloh lodge to confer upon members of companies from their towns blue degrees at the same time. Consequently thirty-one candidates were raised to the sublime degree of master Mason by the Shiloh lodge. When it is understood that the rules of Masonry require four weeks between the conferring of each degree, and that this regulation is very closely adhered to, it will be seen that the compliment is no small one.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The People's party convention met in Deadwood Monday and elected fifty-nine delegates to the state convention, to be held at Aberdeen June 22. The delegates were instructed to support the party platform, Congressmen Knowles and Kelly and Governor Lee, and to endeavor to unite with the silver forces in the state and oppose the issue of bonds. A majority of the delegates will go overland to the convention.

Grand Army posts throughout the state are arranging to send large delegations to their fifteenth annual encampment, department of South Dakota, G. A. R., to be held in Canton on June 7, 8 and 9. At the same time and place the Woman's Relief corps will hold their annual convention, and the South Dakota division of the Sons of Veterans will also hold their annual encampment.

The June rise in the Missouri river began at Pierre yesterday, the river having risen two feet since last evening. The gauge now shows nearly seven feet and it will probably go to ten feet before the rise is ended.

Henry Johnson, a negro living on the Lower Brule Indian reservation, was arrested at Chamberlain by Deputy United States Marshal Somers on a charge of stealing cattle from Indians on the reservation.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

New York, May 25.—Bailey Decker, colored, shot and fatally wounded his wife, a white woman, at Tottenville, Staten Island, today. He then killed himself with the weapon he had used upon his wife.

PENSION GRANTED.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $6 per month has been granted to Emory E. Kingin, of Duluth.

PHENOMENON AT SEA.

Mysterious Shock Received By United States Ships.

New York, May 25.—A Key West special to the Herald says: Four American ships, lying in a bunch twenty-five miles off San Antonio lighthouse, Monday afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock, were shaken from stem to stern by a mighty explosion, so mysterious that an earthquake is the only explanation. Officers and sailors were thrown from their feet, and every man on each vessel thought an explosion had taken place directly under him.

I am not at liberty to mention the names of the ships. News of the phenomenon was brought by one of the ships which arrived at Key West this noon to take on coal. The sea at the time of the mysterious occurrence was as calm as the tropical sky overhead.

One of the ships that felt it was steaming in one direction and sighted the three others. They approached, and as they came within speaking distance all the engines were stopped and an exchange of greetings was begun. Suddenly came the report that shook the heavens and knocked flat every man on deck. As soon as the officers and men had regained their feet those of one ship quickly gave attention to the other ships of the fleet, expecting that their eyes would witness a terrible calamity.

From one ship came the shout: "Was that explosion aboard you?" At nearly the same instant every commanding officer, assured his own ship was intact, made this same inquiry of his neighbors. Men were sent below on each ship as soon as matters became slightly composed to make an examination of magazines and bottoms. Not a thing on any ship was out of place, and not so much as a cartridge on one of them had been exploded.

The first thought among the officers was that a magazine had exploded, and especial attention was directed toward one of the vessels, which was known to have a large quantity of dynamite on board. When it became certain no such accident had happened, thoughts turned to a Spanish mine. But the distance from land was so great as to preclude the possibility of any such agent, while there was not a craft of any description in sight, except those in the group of American vessels. The surface of the water had not been disturbed in the slightest degree by the occurrence. The water was as calm the second after the deafening report as it had been before.

I saw the captain of the ship that returned to Key West and he said the explosion, or whatever it was, was something that no theory could account for. It might have been an earthquake, he said, although an earthquake would naturally disturb the surface of the water to a considerable degree. It would have thrown a column of water into the air. All the captain could say was that not a particle of damage was done to any ship and that nobody could say what had happened.

The most peculiar feature of the occurrence was that every man thought the explosion had been just beneath where he was standing at the time. On one ship two jackies, one of whom was lying on an engine hatchway and the other standing on the forecastle, had a dispute about it, each declaring the explosion had been directly under him.

Then on the other vessels, shouting back and forth comments after the mysterious event, all declared the force came from directly below them. The sound was a single deafening detonation, and not a rumble.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 15.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 12; Boston, 10.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 0.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; New York, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 2; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, 13.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Omaha, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	27	20	.741
Cleveland	28	19	.679
Boston	30	18	.621
Baltimore	23	14	.609
New York	27	16	.593
Pittsburg	29	15	.517
Chicago	28	14	.500
Brooklyn	24	11	.440
Philadelphia	24	10	.417
St. Louis	26	9	.346
Louisville	30	9	.300
Washington	27	6	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	25	19	.760
St. Paul	22	16	.727
Columbus	26	15	.577
Kansas City	26	15	.577
Milwaukee	29	14	.483
Minneapolis	28	10	.357
Detroit	28	9	.321
Omaha	27	5	.185

Ben—What, art thou hurt?
Mer.—Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch.
—Romeo and Juliet, Act III, Scene 1.
Use Pond's Extract Ointment.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m. arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. Y. BOYCE, druggist.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
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Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1865.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 20 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert D. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Kuhn, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1898.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HOW & BUTLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 20 27-May-4-11-18-25.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William L'E. Mahon,

Plaintiff.

vs.

August Wilson and Emelie Wilson,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS OCcurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Benjamin Gillett and Cornelia J. Gillett, his wife, as mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, namely: Lot thirty-four (34), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, which mortgage bears date the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of said register of deeds at fifteen (15) minutes after eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon of the 9th day of July, A. D. 1892, in Book 78 of mortgages at page 152; and

Whereas, by an instrument in writing bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892 recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at five (5) o'clock in the afternoon of the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, in Book 55 of mortgages at page 293, said mortgage was duly assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, as such mortgagee, to The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898, paid general taxes of the state of Minnesota, upon said real estate amounting to the sum of three hundred and four dollars and twenty-four cents ($304.24), and has on the same day paid local assessments of the city of Duluth, upon said real estate, amounting to the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-seven cents ($174.77); and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the amounts secured thereby, including the sums so paid for taxes and assessments as above recited the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents ($3654.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 18, A. D. 1898.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HOW & BUTLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 20 27-May-4-11-18-25.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William L'E. Mahon,

Plaintiff.

vs.

August Wilson and Emelie Wilson,

Defendants.

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Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

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Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,

Plaintiffs.

vs.

Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert D. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Kuhn, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Sentiment Was Strong Today and Prices Took an Upturn Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Heavy Atlantic Port Clearances Indicating Foreign Demands Are Great.

Wheat was strong and higher today and closed with an advance of 2¾c for July and 1c for September at Chicago, and 1c advance for July and ⅝c for September in Duluth. Trading was dull and light, but the sentiment was bullish and most of the news favored higher prices, although reports of a bearish character were not lacking. The principal factors of strength were higher prices at Liverpool and light receipts at Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago. The Atlantic port clearances were also large and indicated that the foreign requirements are still great.

July wheat opened 1c higher at $1.55 on the Duluth board and closed at that figure with hardly any business. There was only one sale of September reported. It opened with bidders at 90¾c, or 1c above yesterday. At 12:25, a sale at 90¾c was recorded. The close was at 91c, a net advance of ¾c for the day. Shippers bought 65,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Barley declined 1c and flax fell off 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.60; May, $1.60; July, $1.55; September, 92c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.60; May, $1.60; July, $1.55; September, 91c. No. 2 northern, $1.45. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.55; No. 1 northern, $1.55. Oats, 26½@26c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 28c. Flax, $1.20; September, $1.14. Corn to arrive—32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 138; corn, 15; oats, 7; rye, 3; barley, 5; flax, 10. Receipts—Wheat, 181,000 bus; corn, 9079 bus; oats, 2706 bus; rye, 8623 bus; barley, 1222 bus; flax, 2225 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 2063 bus; barley, 622 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bullish News Caused Upward Move in Wheat.

Chicago, May 25.—Moderate buying by shorts, higher Liverpool cables and light receipts here and in the Northwest caused an upward tendency in wheat today. There was not trade enough, however, to make any nice pit maneuvering possible. The fear of a spurt in May was uppermost with everybody, although the outstanding short interest is said to be less than 1,000,000 bus. Winter wheat the past week has had a decent growth and has continued to improve in the Western states. The spring wheat crop is in generally good condition and harvesting has begun in Georgia and Texas. The Washington wheat crop, because of timely rains, will exceed 20,000,000 bus. Receipts here were 226 cars, of which 165 are contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth received 326 cars against 307 last year. July opened 1@2c higher at $1.10 @1.12½, sold off to $1.09¾, then up to $1.11¾ and weakened to $1.11. September started with a gain of 2@c at 87¾@88c, declined to 87¾@87½c, up to 88c and back again to 87¾c.

A very small quantity would cover the total of the first two hours' transactions in May, June and July, and in September the business done was exceptionally small for a futurer egarding the possibilities of which there is so much good ground for difference of opinion. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were again quite bullish in their suggestions of great foreign requirements and the primary Western markets' receipts were, on the other hand, as bearish in their indications of amplitude of present supplies. The clearances in wheat and noon were equal to 636,000 bus, and primary receipts were 725,000 bus against 442,000 bus the similar day of last year. At 1 p. m. July was quoted at $1.11¾ and September at 81⅞c.

The renewal of rains in the West and reports of delay in planting strengthened corn. Receipts were 474 cars. July began ½@¾c and then sold up to 34¼@35c, weakened to 34½@35c and then sold up to 34¾@35c. Oats followed corn. Receipts were 228 cars. July opened ⅛c higher at 24¾c, declined to 24½c, up to 24¾@7c, back to 24⅝@¾c and then rose to 24⅞c.

The trade in provisions was light and fluctuations comparatively narrow. Hogs were 5@10c lower. Receipts, 43,000 head. July pork opened 10c lower at $11.77, rose to $11.90, then back to $11.82, and up again to $11.85. July lard was 5c lower to start with at $6.12, rose to $6.20, then back to $6.16. July ribs were 2½c lower at $5.95 and ranged between $5.95@5.97½.

Chicago, May 25.—Close, wheat, May, $1.70; June, $1.40; July, $1.12¾; September, 88⅝@89c; December, 88⅜c. Corn, May, 34c; July, 34¼c; September, 35¼c. Oats, May, 27½c; July, 24⅝@25c; September, 22½c. Pork, May, $11.79; July, $11.82; September, $11.45. Lard, May, $6.20; July, $6.20@6.22½; September, $6.30. Ribs, May, $5.95; July, $5.95; September, $6.00. No. 2 red wheat, $1.65; No. 3 red, $1.20@1.30; No. 2 hard, $1.20; No. 3 hard, $1.10@1.15; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.20; No. 1 northern spring, $1.45. Corn, No. 2, 34c; No. 3, 33½c. Oats, No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26¼@25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 40@50c. Rye, cash, 56c; May, 57½c; June, 64½c; July, 60c. Cash, flax, $1.31; cash, Northwest, $1.31; May, $1.33½; September, $1.13¾. Timothy, May, $2.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...1.55	1.53	1.10-12½	1.17¼
High	...1.55	1.56	1.12¼	1.18½
Low	...1.55	1.53	1.09⅜	1.16⅞
Close	...1.55A	1.56	1.12¼	1.18½
September—				
Open	...90¾B	89½	87⅞	92⅞
High	...91B	89¾@87⅞	88½	93
Low	...90¼B	89	87¼	92
Close	...91B	89¾@87⅞	88⅜@8½	93A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn, July.	Pork, July.
Open	34¾@34¼	$11.77@11.80
High	34⅞	$11.90
Low	33⅝@¾	$11.90
Close	34¼A	$11.82

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	181,992	2,663
Minneapolis	136,900	36,699
Chicago	176,680	399,367
Milwaukee	14,950	1,300
St. Louis	11,000	26,000
Detroit	15,296	12,801
Toledo	146,866	123,500
Kansas City	46,000	78,000
New York	476,375	413,387
Boston	79,168	151,360
Philadelphia	90,335	15,149
Baltimore	63,388	.....

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 25.—Close, wheat, quiet, ¾@1d higher, May, nominal; July, 10s 5d; September, 7s 8d; December, 7s 1d. Corn, quiet 1@1½d higher; May, nominal; July, 3s 6⅝d; September, 3s 7½d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 25.—Wheat, steady; May, $1.56½; July, $1.56; September, 89¾@89¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.56¾; No. 1 northern, $1.54¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 25.—Close, wheat, May, $1.33; July, $1.18½; September, 93c; December, 87¼c. July corn, 39½c. May oats, 32c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 25.—Yesterday's official receipts and shipments: Hogs, receipts, 22,000; shipments, 2467. Cattle, receipts, 2698; shipments, 89. Sheep, receipts, 8050; shipments, 56. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 40,000. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Steady to 10c lower. Native sheep, $3.25@4.55; Westerns, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $4.00@6.00. Estimated receipts hogs for today, 43,000; left over from yesterday, 10,333. Market slow, weak, mostly 5c lower. Light, $3.75@4.15; mixed, $4.05@4.40; heavy, $4.05@4.45; rough, $4.05@4.15. Cattle, receipts, 16,000. Steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.95; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 25.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.87½. Commercial bills $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 57⅝@58c; bar silver, 57¼c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21⅝; 4s registered, $1.08⅜; coupon, $1.09½@1.11; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.16½@1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison pr referred.	32	32¼	31½	31½
Sugar	137¾	138¾	137¼	137½
C., B. & Q.	102⅜	102⅝	101⅞	102
St. Paul	99	99½	98⅝	98⅝
Chicago Gas	98	98⅞	97⅝	97⅞
General Electric	36½	36⅞	36⅜	36⅝
Omaha	79½	79¾	79	79⅝
Reading	19	19¼	19	19
L. & N.	55⅛	55⅞	54⅝	54⅝
Manhattan	105¼	107⅜	105¼	106⅜
Missouri Pacific	35¼	35⅞	34⅜	35
Tobacco	109	109⅜	107½	108
C. & N. W.	128	129¼	128	128
N. P. preferred	66¼	66⅞	65¾	65⅞
Rock Island	102¼	102⅜	101¼	101⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	59	59⅜	58⅝	58⅝
Western Union	91¼	91½	91⅛	91⅛
Leather	68⅝	69¼	68¼	68¾
T. C. I.	25⅜	26¼	25⅜	26

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 25.—Wheat ruled higher today, owing to cables from Liverpool coming higher. The local crowd, however, were disposed to be rather bearish, and were the best sellers of wheat. September declined to 87⅛c, but gradually worked firmer to 88c; shorts then carried the market to 88¼c, and closed at 88⅜c bid sellers. The weather is perfect for the growing corn, but trade is so light that it keeps the market very narrow. Should we get a good bulge on September wheat we believe it will do to sell.

Corn—The weather map showed scattered rain through the West. Corn opening firm, but broke under heavy selling by the elevator people. Offerings from the country were free and the foreign news all bearish, as it has been of late. We have had a 4c break in corn. There was a good short line out and towards the close enough buying to advance the price 1@c per bushel. On breaks we believe it is a purchase.

Oats—There was nothing new in oats except the decline in May oats. They declined 1c per bushel, and other deliveries closed about the same as last night.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs were large, prices about 10c lower. At the opening foreign houses were good buyers of ribs and lard. The Cudahy Packing company bought freely. The selling was scattered, some liquidation on the outside in pork. The market was firm through the latter part of the session, and closed practically where it did last night. We should say the buying today has been of a good character.

Puts, July wheat, $1.07@1.09.
Calls, July wheat $1.16@1.20 asked.
Puts, September wheat, 87½@87⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 89⅜@89⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 88⅝c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33⅜@33⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 34½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Dull Opening With Prices Somewhat Weak.

New York, May 25.—The cotton market opened dull and ruled dull throughout the forenoon with prices tending downward under sheer lack of speculative interest. Opening prices were unchanged to 3 points lower. At 11 o'clock the market was stupid at a net loss of 1 to 2 points. With a naval battle momentarily expected, crop accounts were too conflicting to have much weight either way and Liverpool news reflecting narrow markets at that point, traders in the local market were indifferent. The fall months were relatively steady on scarcity of sellers and a few scattered buying orders, but taken all together the market was uninteresting and featureless.

Cotton futures opened dull; sales, 1300 bales. May, $6.36; June, $6.40; July, $6.40; August, $6.37; September, $6.35; October, $6.32; November, $6.32; December, $6.31; January, $6.36.

Spot cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 7-16c; middling gulf, 6 11-16c. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 54,800 bales; May, $6.40; June, $6.40; July, $6.40; August, $6.40; September, $6.34; October, $6.32; November, $6.32; December, $6.31; January, $6.37.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Small Business and the Market Was Depressed.

New York, May 25.—London failed to respond fully to yesterday's New York gains and the market here showed depression at the opening, the important international failing slightly below the London parity. Illinois Steel was conspicuous for a drop of two points. Only a few stocks showed small gains. Business was not on a large basis.

The bulls rallied to the support of the market and purchased round amounts of the leading specialties. People's Gas touched 99, and Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway, Sugar and New Jersey Central gained from 1 to 2 points. The railway stocks were rather sluggish although there were no large amounts offered. The specialties reacted before the end of the hour, losing from 1 to 1½ points and the gains in many of the railways were entirely wiped out.

New York Central came in marked demand and quickly rose 2 points, the Vanderbilt group sympathizing. There was effective support for the other stock which diffused a stronger tone through the list. Third Avenue jumped 5½ to 172. Minnesota Iron rose to 73½. An easy tendency developed before the noon hour. Sales of stocks to noon were 213,350 shares. Bonds were neglected.

BACKWARD IN CONTRIBUTIONS.

Presbyterian Pocketbooks Do Not Open Freely.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 25.—In his speech before the Presbyterian assembly today, Mr. Speer said that the church had not risen to its duty and had not maintained its rate of increase during previous decades. Contributions last year were less than those of ten years ago by $20,000. From the first place in the amount of funds used the Presbyterian church has fallen to second, having fallen behind the Methodist churches. The speech was a strong plea for an increase in the receipts of the foreign board and an eloquent appeal for renewed contributions to its work. At the close the speaker was greeted by prolonged applause.

The foreign missionaries who are commissioners to the assembly were called to the platform. About twenty responded and representatives from India, Persia, Japan and Korea occupied considerable time.

RANGERS FOR GRIGSBY.

Chicago, May 25.—Two hundred and fifty rangers from the Black Hills passed through Chicago today to join Col. Grigsby's Third United States volunteer cavalry at Chickamauga.

THE KANSANS LEAVE.

Topeka, Kas., May 25.—The Twenty-second Kansas regiment of over one thousand volunteers, under command of Col. H. C. Lindsay, marched down Kansas avenue today en route to the station to depart for the Washington rendezvous camp. Several bands of music and corps of old veterans escorted the boys to the train. There was great cheering and enthusiasm all along the streets to the depot. The regiment left in three trains over the Missouri Pacific.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND safe, any size, if price is right. Address D., Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH. BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOTS 100 by 140 feet, central. W. Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF DULUTH BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves for the purpose of incorporation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter eleven (11) of the General Laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1873, entitled "An Act Relating to Manufacturing Corporations," approved March 7th, 1873, and for that purpose we hereby sign and agree to the following articles of association:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Duluth Brewing & Malting Company.

The general nature of the business of this corporation and the purposes for which it is established, is the manufacture of malt and malt liquors.

The principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be September 1st, 1897, and it shall continue for a period of thirty (30) years from that date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), which shall be divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, to be paid in as required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporation are as follows:

Reiner Hoch, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Henry W. Hoch, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

Nathan M. Kaufman, residing at Marquette, Michigan.

Charles Meeske, residing at Marquette, Michigan, and

Edward N. Breitung, residing at Marquette, Michigan.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of five directors, who shall be stockholders and who shall be chosen annually by the stockholders at their annual meeting at such time and place as shall be provided for by the by-laws of this corporation.

The directors shall choose one of their number president, and shall choose a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer at such time as shall be provided by the by-laws, and the offices of president and treasurer may be held by one and the same person.

Until the first annual meeting of stockholders, and until their respective successors are elected, Reiner Hoch, Henry W. Hoch, Nathan M. Kaufman, Charles Meeske and Edward N. Breitung shall be directors of this corporation, of whom Reiner Hoch shall be president and treasurer, Charles Meeske shall be vice president, and Henry W. Hoch shall be secretary.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1897.

REINER HOCH, (Seal).
HENRY W. HOCH, (Seal).
NATHAN M. KAUFMAN, (Seal).
CHARLES MEESKE, (Seal).
EDW. N. BREITUNG, (Seal).

In presence of
C. O. Baldwin as to Reiner Hoch and Henry W. Hoch.
Albert Baldwin as to Reiner Hoch and Henry W. Hoch.
Albert S. Heinemann as to Nathan M. Kaufman, Charles Meeske, and Edw. N. Breitung.
D. W. Kaufman as to Nathan M. Kaufman, Charles Meeske and Edw. N. Breitung.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE.—ss.

On this twenty-third day of September, 1897, came before me personally Nathan M. Kaufman, Charles Meeske and Edward N. Breitung, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of association, and each for himself acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

ALBERT S. HEINEMANN,
Notary Public, Marquette Co., Mich.
(Notarial Seal).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST LOUIS.—ss.

On this thirteenth day of November, 1897, came before me personally Reiner Hoch and Henry W. Hoch, to me well known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing articles of association, and each for himself acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

C. O. BALDWIN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, May 25, one time.

ISOLATING BLANCO.

Last Cable Connections to Be Cut Today.

Washington, May 25.—It is expected that the last cable connections between Cuba and Madrid will be cut today.

Duluth Van X Co.

Pack your furniture and pianos, move them in padded vans, and store them at $1 per ton per month. 212 W. Sup. St.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 208 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in flat. Family of two; inquire evenings at 314 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1414 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT girl for general housework. 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED AT once. 1091½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

Bring Your Ads in Early for The Friday Herald. Monday being Decoration Day Saturday Will certainly be a Big Trading Day.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—LARGE BOY TO WORK IN lodging house. Call 227 West Superior street.

WANTED—A CHORE BOY AT ST. James hotel.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Lunst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANT AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

YOUNG MAN TO CARE FOR STOCK and make himself useful around house and garden. Room 12 Exchange building.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—TWO AGENTS, GENTLEmen, to represent in private houses out in Duluth home made knit goods. Salary paid. Bring reference. Apply at Nelson Bros'. knitting mill, 1804 West Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED—GEN. FITZHUGH Lee's own and only book on Cuba and the Spanish-American war. Tremendous demand. Profits $15 to $25 a day. Credit given. Freight paid. Write for terms and outfit quick. A. B. Kuhlman & Co., Caxton building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. E. STEWART, FORMERLY AT 13 West Second street, has moved to 120 West Fourth street. Would be pleased to have both old and new customers call. Fit and work guaranteed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD BARN AT 23 WEST SECOND.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 173. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Frelmuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO TAKE three rooms before May 29 for housekeeping. Address S 67, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 220 SEVenth avenue west.

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath. 721 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and ba½. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 1409 East Superior street.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLACE to board in private family between First and Tenth avenues east. M 59, Herald.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's tree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SCALP TREATMENT.

TICKET FOR EIGHT SCALP OR COMplexion treatments, $5. Knauf sisters, 101 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK IN office or store, best of references furnished. M. 77, Herald.

A BOY OF 16 WOULD LIKE ANY KIND of work to do. Address M 79, Herald.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, a position as shipping clerk. Has experience in crockery trade. Address C. S., 192 East Second street.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING BY EXperts. Address M 74, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man. Can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO HAS HAD good experience in sewing, a place in dressmaking shop. S 66, Herald.

BY YOUNG MAN NOT AFRAID OF work, situation as shipping clerk. Best of city references; small experience. Address S 53, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, assistant or collector. Experienced; references. Address H. M., Herald.

BOY OF 17, WITH ONE YEAR'S ATtendance at high school, wants work in office. City references by permission. Address G., Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING by the day or will do work at home. Miss Enne Nicholson, 2209 West Fourth street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Sceley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 23, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the easterly side of Lake avenue between the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, and the northerly line of lot 8, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition, where not already built, to construct a sidewalk in said Lake avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 16, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 16, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 25, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-28-June1.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 25.—Extending from Colorado and Kansas northward to Canada is a trough of low pressure that has given general rains to Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, the Western portions of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, and portions of the Canadian Northwest. The weather still continues cloudy in that section. It has been generally fair elsewhere, though light showers have occurred at Detroit and Marquette, and between Davenport and St. Louis. The heaviest falls of rain during the past twenty-four hours accompanied thunder storms, and were as follows: Dodge City, .78 inch; Williston, .62; Rapid City, .54; Swift Current, .44.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary. The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 86 degrees at Kansas City and Omaha, 84 degrees at Huron, Bismarck, Williston, Minnedosa and Davenport, 82 degrees at Winnipeg and Pueblo, 76 degrees at Rapid City and Dodge City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Swift Current	42
Battleford	50	Moorhead	56
Medicine Hat	38	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Calgary	38	Helena	48
Minnedosa	56	St. Louis	66
Port Arthur	40	Prince Albert	44
Williston	54	Bismarck	60
Havre	42	St. Paul	58
Rapid City	56	Qu' Appelle	50
Huron	60	Omaha	68
Marquette	46	Chicago	56
La Crosse	56	North Platte	56
Detroit	54	Milwaukee	54
Davenport	60	Miles City	56
Denver	46	Edmonton	48
Kansas City	66	Winnipeg	58
Dodge City	60	Memphis	70

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 50.

Loell forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; nearly stationary temperature; fresh northeast winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday: The upper lakes: Fresh north to northeast winds and fair weather. For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in east portion Thursday; fresh north to northeast winds. For Minnesota: Unsettled but generally fair tonight and Thursday; fresh northeast winds.

WHY AUSTRIA IS BITTER.

The feeling in Austria against the United States is very bitter. The Austrians rival the Spaniards in their animosity against this country. And it is not wholly due to the fact that Maria Christina, the queen regent of Spain, is an Austrian archduchess. While this fact influences Austrian sentiment to a considerable degree, there are several grievances against our government which cause Austria to sympathize intensely with Spain at the present time. The record goes back as far as 1823, when Russia, Austria, Prussia and France formed the holy alliance and prepared to move against the South American republics which had recently thrown off the Spanish yoke. While Austria was only one of the four powers which formed this league, Metternich, for many years the master spirit of Austria, was more responsible for it than any one else, and when President Monroe warned the holy alliance that it must not interfere in the Western world Austria took much greater offense than any of the other allies.

This feeling was still strong in 1848 when the rebellion in Hungary occurred and received so much sympathy and encouragement from the people of the United States. The ovations given to Kossuth when he came to this country in 1851 aroused Austrian ire to a still higher pitch, and in 1853 an event occurred which intensified even further the anti-American animosity in Austria. This was the rescue of Koszta by a United States man-of-war.

Koszta, one of the Hungarian rebels of 1849, escaped to the United States after the war, took the preliminary steps necessary to secure full citizenship in this country, but while in Smyrna, Turkey, in 1853, on business, was seized by order of the Austrian consul and put on board the Austrian frigate Huzzar, in that port. Capt. Ingraham, commander of the American sloop-of-war, St. Louis, learning of the affair, sailed to the place where the Austrian war vessel was stationed, demanded Koszta's release, and declared that if he were not given up by a certain hour that day he would be taken by force. The St. Louis was instantly cleared for a fight. This frightened the Austrians into surrendering Koszta to the French consul, and he was released and sailed for the United States.

Twelve years later when the United States refused to countenance the usurpation of Mexico by France, Austria had a fresh cause of complaint. Maximilian, brother of Emperor Franz Joseph, whom Louis Napoleon had drawn into his Mexican scheme and placed on the throne, was captured and executed. Instead of charging his death to Napoleon the Austrian government and people held the United States responsible for it.

So there has not been a time in seventy-five years when Austria has not had a quarrel with us. That she would be against us in this war, so far as her feelings and hopes go, was to be expected, and in view of the events here narrated, it would be astonishing if she felt differently.

A DESIRABLE REFORM.

A carefully prepared bill providing for the introduction of the Torrens land transfer system into Massachusetts has been favorably reported to the legislature of that state. Seven years ago a commission was appointed on this subject and recommended the adoption of the system, and the bill now offered for enactment is the outcome of much labor on the part of those who have taken an interest in the proposed reform. The Springfield Republican says the bill provides for the creation of a court of land registration, to consist of two judges and a recorder, with assistant recorders. This court is to act on all applications for registration of land under the act, sitting in various parts of the state as convenience may demand. Here will, of course, be a source of some little expense for the time being. But only for the time being; since ultimately from the fees for registration and transfer the system will more than pay its way. But against this temporary loss is to be placed the immense benefit of the reform. We all know, says the Republican, what a transfer or mortgage of real estate now means in respect to trouble, risk and cost. Titles which have been examined a hundred times before must be re-examined. The risk of possible defects in title must accompany each change. No one can be sure of his ground even after going to the expense of the most competent legal examination to be had. These costs, restrictions and risks impair realty values to no slight extent, and handicap that market seriously.

The proposed change does away with all this. If the pending bill is passed, and a court of registration is created, any owner of land in fee simple can apply for registration by the commonwealth. Thereupon the court of registration will have the title examined and a report made upon its soundness. If found without apparent defect, the land is registered, the owner is provided with the evidence or duplicate certificate of registration, and thereafter the commonwealth becomes responsible for the validity of the title. The owner need worry no more on that account. And for this state insurance of the title for all time to come he will have to pay a fee of only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the assessed value of the land, and an additional original registration fee amounting to something like $7. The first or insurance fee goes into a state fund to be invested and held at a minimum aggregate amount of $200,000, upon which the state will draw to quiet such registered titles as may chance afterward to prove defective. After the fund has reached the sum of $200,000 the insurance fee returns go toward meeting the costs of administering the system. It is only pending the time of accumulating such a fund that the court of registration becomes an extra cost to the commonwealth.

Once registered, land can be transferred as easily and inexpensively almost as personal property. No more searchings for abstracts of titles will be required, for there on the books of the registration offices stands the record of title, proved and insured by the state for all time. The payment of a small fee, the cancellation of one certificate of registration and preparation of another to be given to the new purchaser of the land—and the transfer is effected. And the land can be pledged or mortgaged as expeditiously and cheaply. The system will be applied optionally. No one need secure state registration unless he wants it. But no land owner who desires perfect security in his right thereto and a clear way for its cheap and expeditious transfer, will fail to want it registered.

It will be noticed that the Massachusetts bill differs from the Illinois law, which was declared by the courts to be unconstitutional, because it sought to clothe the registers of deeds with judicial powers. The Massachusetts bill creates a court to pass upon the applications for registration of land. A similar law should be enacted at the next session of the Minnesota legislature, and it may be found advisable to copy the Massachusetts bill. It is a very desirable reform and much needed in this state.

THE NEW MONITORS.

The New York Sun says that the four harbor-defence monitors authorized in the recent navy appropriation act will differ materially from the vessels of the same general type now in service. Their limit of cost to $1,250,000 each, exclusive of armament, must make them inferior in size and battery power not only to the Puritan and the Monterey, but to the Miantonomoh class. The Puritan displaces 6060 tons, the Monterey 4084, the Miantonomoh 3990; whereas the new ships will have only 2500 tons displacement, which is but 400 ahead of the Canonicus class of the old war monitors lately brought out for harbor use.

Like these relics of the 1862 era the new monitors are to have but one turret, but in armor, armament, speed and every other element of fighting efficiency they show an enormous advance over the old-timers. Their speed of 12 knots will be far ahead of the Miantonomoh's, which has less than 1500 horse power against their 3500. Indeed, the big Puritan, of over double their displacement, develops only 3700 horse power. Again, they proposed mean draught of 11 feet is 3½ feet less than that of any double-turret monitor, and 7 feet less than the Puritan's, so that they will be available for very shallow harbors and channels. Even the Canonicus class has a mean draught of 13½ feet, although so much smaller, and the Jason class, which displaces only 1875 tons, has a mean draught of 11½ feet. The distinctive light-draught quality of our monitor fleet will therefore be most strongly marked in this latest addition to it.

The Sun says it does not seem to be determined whether the two heavy turret guns shall be of the 12-inch or the 10-inch caliber. The former caliber is found on the Puritan and the Monterey, but the Miantonomoh class carry each four 10-inch guns, and these seem likely to be chosen for the new group. Besides the two big turret guns, each monitor will have some 4-inch rapid-fire rifles, and also a good secondary battery. Especiable noticeable will be the armor, comprising eleven inches for the sides and twelve inches for the turret, all of the best Harvey steel. Even the double turret Miantonomoh and Terror have only seven inches on the sides and the Amphitrite and Monadnock from nine to five inches. Not one of these bigger vessels have as thick armor on the turrets as the new group. Of course the four new monitors are not likely to be available for use in the Spanish war, as they will not be ready before the summer of 1900.

Miss Helen Gould, who recently gave $100,000 to the government for the prosecution of the war with Spain, in a recent conversation said: "I set for myself three tasks in life. I determined to fit myself for the proper care of my fortune. I hope I have succeeded in that. I resolved to clear my father's memory of the stain blackmailers tried to put upon it. That has been done. One remains. That is to make a good business man of my brother Frank. When that is done I shall feel that I am a woman without an occupation, almost without a purpose."

The Louisville Courier-Journal finds more to admire in Admiral Dewey than his fighting qualities. It says: "Admiral Dewey is a Chevalier Bayard of sailors. To refrain from firing upon a powerful shore battery because the crowded city of Manilla was in exact range was as generous an act as ever honored a warrior in the heat of battle. The whole story of the engagement shows that the American commander while a very thunderbolt of war was as cool and calculating as if he were maneuvering his squadron off Bar harbor."

Every one will rejoice that the battleship Oregon has successfully completed her voyage from the Pacific coast and is now at a United States port. She will be a valuable addition to our fighting machines in Cuban waters.

Congressman William Alden Smith of Michigan, who while in Havana last March, charged upon and routed two offensive Spaniards with an umbrella, has decided to go to the front with a gun and finish the job.

President Sam of Hayti has just completed two whole years in office and the Boston Transcript says he is as tickled over it as a suburban householder who has been able to retain a cook as many months.

As the date for the opening of the Omaha exposition approaches, it becomes evident that it will be the greatest exhibition ever held in this country, excepting the World's fair at Chicago.

Daniel Webster once stated the question thus: "Peace, with no new states, and our money at home, or war till new states shall be acquired and vast sums paid."

The Indiana recruits were ordered to shed their whiskers, but after they have been mustered in they can let them grow again. Uncle Sam does not agree with Governor Mount on this point.

Emil Zola's second trial has begun, but it cannot attract much attention in this country, because the war holds the first place in everyone's thoughts.

If Italy thinks the Cuban blockade is ineffective, she might try to break through. Then she would discover whether she thought correctly.

There has been a Y. M. C. A. in Chicago for forty years, but it is a St. Louis paper which asserts that hardly any one would think it.

The construction of the Nicaraguan canal would make the voyage of the Oregon unnecessary in future wars.

Spain is anxiously looking for an ally, and one with plenty of pesetas.

The Cincinnati Enquirer calls the torpedo boat a suicide machine.

The Brave at Home.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash
One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles,
Though heaven alone records the tear,
And Fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As e'er bedewed the field of glory!

The wife who girds her husband's sword,
'Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder,
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death, around him rattle,
Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle!

The mother who conceals her grief
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God
To know the pain that weighs upon her
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor!

—THOMAS BUCHANAN REED.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WAR TIME HUMOR.

Detroit Free Press: "They say that the Spanish fight like thunder."

"Yes, lots of noise and little damage."

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Indianapolis Journal: "It takes money to win battles these days."

"Yes, I understand that even the enemy can no longer be charged."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "From the reading of the dispatches from Manilla," said Gwilliams, "I can't make up my mind exactly as to where Commodore Dewey landed."

"He landed on the solar plexus," observed Sillint.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Barnes Tormer—We had to take off our representation of Morro castle. The audience began bombarding the garrison with loaded shells, just to show their patriotism.

Watts—Loaded shells?

"Yes. Loaded with eggs."

-:-:-

Washington Star: Miss Rockingham—Did papa give you any encouragement when you asked him for me today?

Mr. Hopeleigh—Well perhaps he calls it encouragement. He told me to prove that I am a man by going to the war, and added that if I get back alive he'll think about it.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: The Spaniard threw out his chest proudly.

"At any rate," he said, "you will admit that the Spanish know how to die."

And they really agreed with him, even to the point that that is all that the Spanish do know, the reports from Manilla and Matanzas readily bearing him out in such an assertion.

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: "All that I am afraid of, said Mrs. Spriggins, "is the possibility of an invasion. Suppose Spain should land 100,000 men on our shores."

"That would be easily handled, my dear," said Mr. Spriggins. "Congress could immediately pass a tariff act charging 60 per cent duty on all Spanish troops. It would ruin Spain to pay it."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: The commander of the Spanish warship looked at the long trail of smoke on the distant horizon.

"Aha!" he exclaimed with fierce exultation, "the Yankee captain hasn't found me, and I'm compelling him to use tons and tons of coal!"

And he wrote a dispatch to Madrid to the effect that he was inflicting immense loss on the enemy and steamed for the nearest port to send it in.

-:-:-

PUDDING.

Said Dr. Dewey to the don,
With such a show of gravity:
"Just hold your head—with iron and lead
I'll have to fill your Cavite."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE AMERICAN AMALGAM.

New York Journal: A Berlin paper, the Tageliche Rundschau, touching on the proposed Anglo-American alliance, remarks in its haughty, patrician way:

"America, with its mish-mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants, with the English tongue and black, red and yellow skins, suddenly become an Anglo-Saxon race!"

Precisely. We are as startling to the aristocrat as interesting to the ethnologist. The republic is a gigantic amalgamating mal. Persons like the Berlin editor, peasants, impoverished wretches for whom there is no room in Europe, no chance to make a living, come here and are made over into men. Citizens are manufactured out of clodhoppers, and the children of intellectual and physical runts from the Old World become bright, active, well-nourished Americans. That is the glory of this republic. Liberty means opportunity for the common man—the man who does the work and is taxed and fed down to within an inch of his life in the land of his ancestors. A human being can be one here instead of serving as a beast of burden for the nobility and gentry.

We are producing the American race in America. The raw material, as our scornful Berlin friend observes, is composed of a "mish-mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants"—we all spring from emigrants—but the result is destined to be the most efficient and decent and self-respecting and freest amalgam that has graced the globe. Even at the present stage of progress it is several inches taller than any other population, bar none. And it is growing so rapidly in stature, breadth of shoulders and brain power that the sight of it rattles waspish has-beens of the Berlin journalistic sort.

The People's Choice.

Sauk Center Avalanche: Charles A. Towne will undoubtedly be nominated by the Democrats for congressional honors, at the convention to be held in June. He will be opposed by Page Morris, but the present congressman will not be the people's choice this fall.

Mr. Merrill a Candidate.

Aitkin Age: It is with great pleasure that the Age makes the authoritative announcement this week that A. Y. Merrill, formerly of this place, has consented to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for attorney general of the state of Minnesota. In entering the lists Mr. Merrill acts at the solicitation of many of his friends who not only realize his fitness for the position, but feel that he is entitled to some substantial recognition by the people of this state.

NOTED HORSES IN BATTLE.

Steeds That Carried Famous Men In Many Conflicts.

Horses in war suffer more fatalities than men. Out of the many thousands who have given their lives, perishing in their duty toward their masters, only a few return home to spend their lives in the ease and honor they deserve, says the New York Sun. One war horse, however, which has made a splendid record for himself, and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone, was the little chestnut the great duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, named after the capital of Denmark, from which country and city he came, was a spirited, thoroughbred, standing fifteen hands high, and $2000 was the price paid for him. Copenhagen served under Wellington during the Spanish war, and for eighteen hours he carried his master at Waterloo. After this he was sent to the duke's home, Strathfieldsaye, in England, to take his ease.

A member of the royal academy of English painters was paid to make a handsome portait of Copenhagen, who the duke loved and petted to the day of his death. The last years of the faithful horse were, however, sadly embittered by the teasing of thousands of curious persons who came to visit him in his paddock, and his groom would clip hairs from his tail and mane to sell for a few shillings to the visitors. When the duke heard of this he put Copenhagen in a big cage, where he lived in peace. His funeral was well attended, and at Strathfieldsaye his tombstone, ordered by the duke himself, is still to be seen, in excellent preservation.

Nine years after the Emperor Napoleon died at St. Helena an old white horse perished of old age and pneumonia in England. The skeleton of this animal is set up in the royal united service institution in Whitehall yard, London, and to all visitors it is pointed out as Marengo, the charger Napoleon rode at the battle of Waterloo. Marengo came originally from Egypt and was left to wander on the dismal battlefield when the emperor was forced to fly for his life. An English officer found and took him, and he was sold to an English general. In English pastures, cared for by reverent grooms, this noble horse passed the latter years of his life far more peaceably and happily than his great and unfortunate master. His portrait was also painted by a famous artist and now hangs in a country house in England.

Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Gens. Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan all brought their favorite chargers safely through many bloody battles, and both Gens. Lee and Jackson were outlived by their war horses. Cincinnati, Gen. Grant's most famous horse, was presented to him by a man also named Grant, but not related to the great commander. Cincinnati weathered the war and died as sincerely lamented as he had lived respected.

A sober brown horse, the one he rode at the surender of Lord Cornwallis, was hung with elaborate mourning robes and, led by a groom, followed quietly behind the coffin of his dead master, Gen. George Washington. A true Virginian, Washington was a splendid horseman, but he never settled his affection on any one horse. Two or three times he lost his horses in battle, and on one particularly handsome white horse, Dolly, his portrait was painted.

None of his chargers weathered any number of severe engagements, as did Old Sorrel and Traveller, the horses of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Traveller carried his master through nearly all the battles at which he commanded, and was never himself wounded, and in mourning attended the general's funeral. It is said he whinnied sadly when the coffin was borne before him, and shortly after in grazing about his peaceful pasture he stuck a nail in his foot and died of lockjaw. He, like Copenhagen, han an honorabl burial, and, unlike most war horses, he lived out his full allowance of fifteen years. It was on the back of Sorrel that Stonewall Jackson received his death wound, and the plucky little horse then passed into the keeping of his master's father-in-law, a clergyman. In 1856 he died a death natural to venerable horseflesh after having seen nearly ten terrible battles, and his body, very skillfully mounted, now stands in a glass case in the library of the Soldiers' home, Virginia.

There are very few American children who do not know that Gen. Sheridan's most noted black war horse wa called Rienzi. He, too, outlived all the perils of war, not dying until 1876, when his body was mounted and now can be seen in the museum of Governor's island, New York bay.

Gen. Andrew Jackson was an ardent horse lover, and three fine chargers were always set aside for his use when he was with the army. Tradition, however, does not say that he favored or loved any special horse, but it does say that when his men, exhausted and downhearted, were making forced marches along the heavy roads, he usually preferred to leave his saddle and march with the soldiers.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee rode the handsomest horse in the Confederate army—a thoroughbred mare named Nellie Grey. But, in spite of her beauty and her bold, brave spirit, poor Nellie fell in the thick of the fight at the battle of Winchester.

A VERY SMART CROW.

New Bedford, Mass., Mercury: Henry Liebrandt, of Seymour, Ind., is the owner of a jet-black crow, 1 year old, which he has raised. The crow is something out of the ordinary, being able to speak a great many words. It is very fond of the children of the family, and follows them to the public school, where it perches on a limb and, as the children disappear through the doorway, it delivers itself of the following admonition, which it had heard ofttimes repeated by their mother: "Now be right good, and come home as soon as school is out."

Having seen the children safely to school it sometimes immediately returns to its home on the outskirts of the city, where it plays with the cat and dog, while at other times it remains in the vicinity of the school building and flies from window sill to window sill of the rooms in which the children are assigned. The crow knows every chicken about the Liebrandt home, and whenever any strange one appears is ignits it off the premises. At night it roosts with the chickens. Every Sunday it follows the children to the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, and whenever it sees Mr. or Mrs. Liebrandt, it salutes them with: "Hello, pa!" or "Hello, ma!"

WISE WITNESSES.

Boston Transcript: Our Prospect correspondent contributes this account of the discomfiture of a would-be smart young lawyer, who had been browbeating witnesses, and who finally, in a case of assault and battery, asked an old man of the vicinity at what distance he was from the parties when the assault happened.

"Just four feet five inches and a half," answered the witness.

"How came you to be so exact?" asked the counsel.

"Because I expected some fool or other to ask me, and so I measured it."

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Stop! Women

And Consider the All-Important Fact

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE
A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

Ancestral Cleanliness.

Proverbial for its thoroughness. Pearline users admire the pluck that a woman needed to get such cleanliness in such laborious ways. No excuse for lack of cleanliness now. Pearline has changed the situation. Thorough cleanliness, with ease, comfort, safety, economy, and time to spare—by the use of Pearline. A modern woman does her work in a modern way—with Pearline. 573

Millions NOW USE Pearline

BIWABIK WILL SHIP

One Hundred and Fifty Cars to Be Sent Daily Beginning Tomorrow.

SHIPPING IS SLOW

Output Will Not Reach Seven Million Tons Unless Large Increase Comes.

Shipments from the Biwabik mine will probably begin tomorrow at the rate of 150 cars a day, which will bring the average daily shipments over the Duluth & Iron Range road up to about 800 cars. Up to this time shipments from both ranges have been slow even for the month of May, which has never made a very large showing. On the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks only a day shift is being worked now, although it is expected that a night shift will have to be put on by June 1.

A large increase in the volume of shipments will have to begin soon, if the season's output is to reach the 7,000,000 mark as confidently predicted by those closely connected with the trade. Furnacemen have been slow to place their orders for ore this year, evidently preferring to wait until the stocks on hand have been more closely cleaned up. The war has also had the effect of disturbing the plans of large manufacturers, and the eagerness of certain sales agents of Mesaba ores to make sales has made prices uncertain. Quite a number of furnaces closed down for a month, or until conditions become more settled, and this has also lessened the immediate demand for ore.

A well-known operator who has been watching the ore market at Cleveland very closely lately, said to a Herald reporter yesterday that it would not be surprising if the price of Mesaba ore agreed to in the so-called "gentlemen's agreement," and which was broken by Ogilvie, Norton & Co., would be restored. There have been a great many conferences between different parties in interest with a view to reaching an understanding by which an advance of 15 cents a ton over present prices can be made all along the line. There is some prospect of this desirable result being accomplished. If it is, it will mean much to the very limited number of independent operators on this range this year, for the difference, though small on a single ton, is sufficient to change absolute loss to a small gain. Present prices means that they will be forced out of business. An advance of 15 cents a ton will give them a new lease of life.

LETTER NO. 2 SHOWS UP.

Mr. Holt Produces Another Anonymous Note Vowing Vengeance.

Charles Evans Holt has received letter of warning "No. 2" from his unknown correspondent, who is of the opinion that the best service Mr. Holt could render humanity would be to get off the earth. In letter No. 2 the writer advises Mr. Holt to get his coffin. He expresses his admiration for Mr. Holt as a liar. The letter states that for proficiency in that line Mr. Holt "takes the cake, and so does Mr. Humason." The indignation of the writer seems particularly stirred up in behalf of the houses of ill-fame, which Mr. Holt is accused of "holding up." The writer says, however, that he never was in a saloon and does not believe in them any more than Mr. Holt does. The letter in full, omitting an epithet addressed to Mr. Holt, is as follows:

"I like a good liar, and you take the cake, and so does Mr. Humason. The writer is no coward and can and will meet both of you sooner than you expect. I am no crank, but a common preacher, and preach the gospel not as a hypocrite, as you both are. If I wished I could show you up, Mr. Holt, from St. Paul. You held up houses of ill-fame same as on the Point. I never was in a saloon in Duluth nor believe in them more than you. This is the last warning you get, so get your coffin; you will need it sooner than you expect."

Mr. Holt says that, be the writer in deadly earnest or merely a crank, he will press on unremittingly in his crusade.

Dr. Humason, it is understood, would just like to catch the writer of these letters at his church some Sunday night.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

NO DAY-DREAMS!

We Live In a Real World, Let Us Have the Real Truth.

A topic has been described by Dr. A. E. Budger, of London, as a therapeutist's day-dream, a scientific absurdity. Merely to lash a sickly body into spasmodic activity to be followed by utter exhaustion is the worst medical practice in the world. But nine patients out of ten cling to their illusions, and when the collapse comes, they attribute it to almost every cause on earth but the right one.

There is no real strength except in digested food; the problem is to get the food digested. If the stomach is tired, along with the rest of the body, it cannot turn the food over and over so as to expose every part of it to the action of the gastric juice. The victuals will lie and rot unless the stomach gets help. For this purpose a whisky of undoubted purity is ordered by the most enlightened physicians. Some of the stuff sold as whisky is utterly unfit to be swallowed, and no sane man would put it into his stomach if he knew what it was made of.

Duffy's Pure Malt whisky has stood the most severe tests by chemists and is endorsed by physicians.

You cannot safely trifle with your digestion. If you feel a sense of weight and fullness after eating, you need the help that Duffy's Pure Malt whisky never fails to give in turning bread and meat into bone, blood and muscle.

WHIST CLUB MATTERS.

Superior and Duluth Teams to Meet Again—Last Evening's Scores.

The Duluth Whist club held its regular weekly play last evening in the tournament series and the scores made were as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Tinkham and Houlton	182
McCreary and Lardner	185
White and Davis	187
Beebe and Moer	182
Smith and Hopkins	183
Wilson and Kennedy	179
Coventry and Heimbach	183
Total	1,281

Average north and south—183.

EAST AND WEST.

Cullom and Wilcox	185
Kenealy and Powell	182
Simonds and Buchanan	183
Routh and McPhail	176
Foster and Wray	181
Hirsch and Lange	179
Wilson and Forsyth	177
Total	1,267

Average east and west—181.

Tonight will be ladies night at the club. The tournament was concluded last week, but it has been decided to continue the regular Wednesday evening play. Friday evening the Duluth and Superior players will meet again, the latter coming to Duluth.

Song Recital Tonight.

This evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms a song recital will be given by Miss Adra Dustin Sherer, pupil of Francis E. Woodward. Miss Sherer will sing nine numbers as follows: Arietta, "La Zingara," by Donizetti; "Stay and Sing," by Jordan; "Since I First Met Thee," by Rubenstein; "Rejoice Greatly," from "Messiah," by Handel; "Summer," by Chaminade; grand aria "Qui dei Contrabbandieri," from "Carmen," by Bizet; "Without Thee," by d'Hardelot; "Before the Dawn," by Chadwick and cavatina "Roberto O tu Che Adora," from "Roberto Diavolo," by Meyerbeer. This will make a fine program.

The Apollo male quartet consisting of F. W. Maynard, first tenor; D. G. Black, second tenor; F. E. Woodward, baritone; C. E. Willoughby, bass, will assist, singing three numbers.

Field Day on Saturday.

The field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association, which was postponed from last Saturday because of bad weather and bad track, will be held Saturday afternoon at the fair grounds in the West End, and after the weather of the past week the boys hope that Saturday will prove a day favorable to their plans. If it is the field day will be a lively one, and a large crowd is assured. The entries and the events will be the same as The Herald has published, and the interest will be none the less from the fact that the event was postponed one week.

GREAT NORTHERN STOCK.

Rumors of an Issue of New Preferred Stock.

New York, May 25.—No official statement was obtainable yesterday relative to the reports that the Great Northern railroad stockholders are to be given the right to subscribe to a new issue of preferred stock at an early date, but that the issue will be made in some manner is to be inferred from such information as was at hand in Wall street.

The avowed object of such an issue is to retire the $15,000,000 collateral trust mortgage bonds that were issued in 1892, secured by £3,000,000 of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway Pacific extension 4s, and which are redeemable at par on three months' notice.

A second and more important consideration in an issue of preferred in addition to the $25,000,000 now outstanding is the fact that the railroad has been paying high dividends on it and putting almost as much into surplus for the last two years, and the fiscal year that closes June 30 is said to show even better results.

Such earnings as these are not pleasing to Populistic legislatures, and so the method of disposing dividends that has often been used in the history of American railroads will likely be followed in this case. With the Great Northern, the basis for such action would be sounder than in most cases that could be recalled. The underlying fact is that railway managers in the United States are traditionally unwilling to pay more than a certain rate, having learned by experience to save themselves from attack by giving security holders their returns in another and no less equitable manner.

One report in circulation was that the new stock might be offered at 60, allowing subsequent subscriptions to the full amount of individual holdings. It was also said that the dividend might be advanced from the present 6 per cent basis to 7.

None of these statements were confirmed. In fact, there was a semi-official warning that they should not be regarded as accurate.

Will Hold It Monday.

The Central Gun club has abandoned its plans for a Fourth of July shoot, and will, instead, hold a head of the lakes shoot on Decoration day. The Theatrical Stage Employes' union has secured the summer garden adjoining the club grounds for a picnic on the Fourth, and it is feared that there might be an accident occasioned by some of the picnickers straying within range should the club shoot on that day. The shoot on Decoration day will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The program will be announced later.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ANNUAL ROAD RACE

Large Number of Entries With Many From Outside Cities Expected.

ROAD IN POOR SHAPE

Needs an Application of Road Roller—The List of Prizes.

Next Monday afternoon the annual road race of the Duluth Cycle club, which has been held on Memorial day for the past seven years, will be held on London road. It is expected that there will be a large number of entries, and that the race will be fully up to those of previous years, if it does not exceed them. In point of interest and number of contestants these races have been increasing yearly, and it is only reasonable to expect that the same thing will occur this year.

The entries will close Saturday night at 8 o'clock, and all applications must be in the hands of C. S. Wilson, 321 Chamber of Commerce building, by that time. Each applicant is required to fill out blanks giving information as to his record and standing as a cyclist, and failure to answer any of these questions or the giving of false information renders the entry void. If such disqualifications are not discovered until after the race they will intervene to prevent the rider from receiving any prize. The race is open to all amateurs.

The handicaps will be made up Sunday evening, as usual, and announced Monday morning before the race. The handicap limit will be seven minutes. The race will start at 3:30 p. m. sharp, and the rules announce that there will be no delay for riders not on the mark at that time. Disqualification results if a rider uses a sidewalk, accepts a pacemaker not in the race, accepts assistance, runs into or fouls another rider or intentionally delays him.

As usual, the course will be on London road, starting at Fifth avenue east, thence to the end of the road and return to Ninth avenue east, a distance of ten miles. Cyclists say that the road is not in the best of condition, and that the use of the steam roller on the lower two miles will be of great benefit. Even with that, if the city can be prevailed upon to do it, the road will be somewhat heavy, and it is feared that the record will remain intact. There will be some fast riding, nevertheless, as all of the local riders who intend to enter have been working hard for some time. It is said that one of the local fast men has worn out three sets of tires this season getting in shape for the race.

The Twin Cities are expected to furnish their usual quota of rider to swell out the list of entries. Most of these riders are scratch men, who usually win the time prizes. St. Paul is expected to furnish a dozen or fifteen men and Minneapolis nearly an equal number. St. Paul usually furnishes a larger number of riders than Minneapolis.

The officials of the race are as follows: Starter, Dr. N. B. McNulty; referee, Daniel Cole; timers, C. C. Bagley, A. F. Dorner, Roy Hoople, W. H. Abbott, Paul Kreltz, E. E. Esterly and E. C. Regli; judges of finish, Frank Crasseweller, C. F. West, W. J. West, Charles Hutchinson, C. C. Evans, J. J. Desmond; judges of turn, Phil Pastoret, L. G. Wray, W. A. Kennedy, S. G. Nelson. The road race committee, which met yesterday, appointed Messrs. Cole, Esterly and Regli in place of H. E. Harris and Henry Meining, who are at Chickamauga. The race committee is composed of C. S. Wilson, H. S. Carroll and W. H. Lowd.

The prize committee has done good work, and the winners of the various places in the race will be well repaid for their trouble. The prizes, which are as follows, were gathered by a committee of which Frank Burrows is chairman:

M. S. Burrows, 1 bicycle suit; Dorner & Co., fine watch; Jesse Norton, Sola bicycle lamp; Hub Clothing company, fine straw hat; Hedy & Co., 1 box of 50 cigars; J. G. Seecamp, 1 box of 100 Cracker Jack cigars; Buckman & Joseph, 1 pair fine cuff buttons; A. Wieland, 1 pair shoes, value $3; Suffel & Co., 1 pair bicycle shoes; B. J. Cook, 1 hat, value $2.50; Plymouth Clothing company, best sweater in the store; Lundberg & Stone, 1 box cigars, "Smokers;" C. W. Ericson, golf shirt; F. Scott & Co., traveling set, value $2; Dinham Cigar company, 1 box of Dinham cigars; Thiem & Co., St. Paul, 1 dozen patent toe clips; Rankin, 1 hand painted plate glass mirror, value $25; Sports and Cycles, gold medal, value $15; Smith Confection company, 1 box candy; S. F. Boyce, silver thermometer, value $3; Schiller Cigar company, 1 briar pipe; G. A. Klein, 1 gold scarf pin, value $3; F. D. Day & Co., 1 gold watch chain; Northern Hardware company, 1 Diamond bicycle lamp; Duluth Trunk factory, 1 cigar case; Williamson & Mendenhall, fine hat; Kelley Hardware company, 1 razor, brush and strop, value $3; A. T. Albertson, fancy glass and metal ink stand; Stack & Co., 1 hair brush, value $2; John Christenson, 1 dozen cabinet photographs; French & Bassett, still to be collected; Doolittle Patent Automatic Brake company, 1 patent brake; Messenger Bicycle Saddle company, 1 special model Messenger saddle; Cushman & Dennison, New York, 1 silver plated oiler; Bristol Bell company, 1 patent bicycle bell; Indianapolis Chain and Stamping company, 1 White special chain; Manufacturers' and Merchants' Warehouse company, Chicago, 1 pneumatic "Plew" saddle; Western Rubber company, Indianapolis, 1 pair Royal single tube tires; Joseph Osterman & Co., Philadelphia, 1 patent Osterman bicycle bell; Buffalo Specialty Manufacturing company, "Never Leak" tire fluid; Marshell Wells Hardware company, oxidized silver cyclometer.

More prizes are coming in daily.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Delegates to County Convention to Be Elected Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow evening the Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention, which will select delegates to go to the Sixth district congressional convention will be held. In the city of Duluth the primaries will be held between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in th evening and in the outside towns between 5 and 7 o'clock. The convention will meet at the city hall in Duluth next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The call states that all who oppose the "Mexicanizing of the American coinage and the repudiation of private and public obligations are cordially invited to participate." This will probably draw out a great number if all who have those sentiments respond. There is not likely to be any contest at the primaries and the whole thing—convention and all—will be a cut and dried affair. The congressional convention will be held Wednesday at Anoka.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

TWO HARBORS DOCKS.

Increased Facilities For the Shipment of Ore.

Two Harbors, Minn., May 25.—Dock No. 2, which has been entirely rebuilt and the receiving capacity for iron ore increased by several thousand tons, is receiving the finishing touches, and will be ready to receive boats the latter part of next week. The total cost of the Duluth & Iron Range ore docks, which are five in number, amounts to $1,250,000, and the improvements that have been made on different sections foot up to half a million. The Stewart river extension is being laid with 100-pound steel rails, the first of the kind used or shipped west of Chicago. The company has now over twenty-five ore crews in service, and it is expected that June will see the number increased to thirty-five. The Sparta mine has purchased from the Baldwin locomotive works one of its largest sized switch engines for spotting cars at their mine, and also bought one of the latest improved steam shovels for its use.

Frank Doerr of the United States cruiser Cincinnati has written to his brother William another interesting letter from Cuban waters, under date of May 13. The sailors read with great delight the enthusiasm shown for the troops about to take their departure from St. Paul, Duluth and other points. They feel somewhat disappointed over what they term their "ill luck" in not capturing any prizes, but he adds: "It is not our fault, as we could have taken any Spanish boat, from a fishing smack to the Vizcaya. We were in the first bombardment affair at Matanzas, which was altogether one sided, as the war seems to be, so far as it has progressed."

Large Reduction Possible.

The special light committee of the council made its last excursion last night, noting twelve lights that would not be missed and putting them on the list. This makes a total of 100 lights in the city proper that the committee thinks can be dispensed with. The committee will report in favor of doing away with all of the electric lights in the suburbs, also, which will make a total of 200 lights to be cut off, effecting a saving of $21,600, less the comparatively small expense of naphtha or other oil or vapor lights which it will be proposed to substitute in the suburbs.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Inside of

VOSE PIANOS

You will find the same excellence of workmanship that is seen on the outside. Nothing is slighted because it is hidden. Every detail of construction in a VOSE represents honest endeavor to achieve a perfect result. The new styles just received will command the admiration of all who see them, particularly for their fine tone, originality of design, and beauty of finish.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF SHOES

AT THE

FAMOUS SHOE STORE!

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$25,000 stock of shoes at the cost of making—Shoes at half price—Shoes at cost—Shoes—Shoes at any price at this great sale. We are overstocked; therefore we must unload. We have shoes enough to fill two stores like ours.

SALE CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK. READ THE LOW PRICES ON SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes—Tan and Black, sizes 2½ to 8, all go on sale at **$1.98**

Ladies' Oxfords.

Great Bargain in Ladies' Fine Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 patent tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8, only **$1.48**

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.75 kid tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8—sale price **$1.23**

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.50 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price only **98c**

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.25 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price only **69c**

House Slippers.

Ladies' House Slippers, worth 75c—sale price **49c**

House Slippers.

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, worth 85c—sale price **59c**

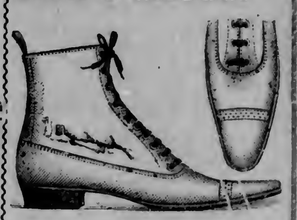
Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.48—sale price only **98c**

All our $2 Ladies' lace and button Shoes go at **$1.48**

Misses' $1.35 lace and button Shoes, all sizes, go on sale at.. **98c**

Sizes 1½ and 2—just a few small sizes like cut—only **39c.**

Men's Shoes.



Big line of Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, all styles, Tan, Black and Seal Brown Leather Shoes, all go on sale at **$1.98**

The Bicycle Shoe makes the coolest Summer Shoe there is.

Men's $3.00 Bike Shoes—only	$1.98
Men's $2.50 Bike Shoes—only	$1.69
Men's $2.00 Bike Shoes—only	$1.48
Boys' Bike Shoes—only	$1.35

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.25 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—only	98c
Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—sale price	$1.25

Men's Low Shoes.

Men's $2 low Shoes, all sizes—6 to 11—only **$1.39**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Children's $1.25 School Shoes, 8 to 11—only	98c
Children's $1.00 School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12	75c
Child's $1.00 lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only	75c
Child's 75c lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only	59c
Big lot of Child's Calf Shoes, sizes 5 and 6—sale price	39c

BIG BARGAINS IN BABY SHOES.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $2 lace and congress Shoes, all sizes only	$1.39
Men's $1.50 congress and lace Shoes, all sizes	$1.19
Men's $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes only	98c
Men's tap sole $1.75 Shoes—sale price	$1.35

BIG BARGAINS IN BOYS' SHOES.

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS TO BE HAD. COME EARLY BEFORE SIZES ARE GONE.

Mr. Windom Is Confident.

The Second Ward Republican League club held a regular weekly meeting last evening, and was addressed by F. E. Searle and W. L. Windom. The latter said that Republicanism was way up in the air this year as never before. He did not think that Mr. Towne could awaken any enthusiasm this year in the silver cause, and there was no other issue, he said, that could disturb Republicanism in the coming campaign.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

W. D. Vernam Dead.

W. D. Vernam, who was for several years one of the best known men in West Superior and had many friends in Duluth also, died Monday evening in New York. Mr. Vernam was local treasurer for the Land and River Improvement company until 1891, when he resigned owing to impaired health. Since then he has been absent a good part of the time occupied with mining enterprises and at the same time hoping to benefit his health, which, however, did not improve, except temporarily.

TRY AGAIN.

Don't Let Carelessness Keep You From Comfort.

Have you ever been disappointed in the flavor of your cup of Postum Food Coffee? If so, you are the person we want to talk to. Flavor and food value cannot be extracted from a food drink of this kind, if it is dripped or simmered. A delicious taste and a cup full of nourishment can be had quickly and easily if the Postum be allowed to keep up a clever boiling for fifteen minutes after boiling begins. Remember, to simply leave the pot on the stove fifteen minutes will not answer. Keep up the boil fifteen minutes after active boiling commences.

This is simple, and if your health is worth looking after at all, it is worth having your Postum made good. Instead of sloppy, for when it is well boiled, you get the strength and body building elements as well as the charming flavor. Insist on having your beverage well made and that cream or boiled milk be served with it. It is just as easy to have Postum well made as to have it made in a slovenly manner.

This talk on the preparation of Postum is called for from the fact that we have heard lately of several people who cannot drink coffee and tried Postum, but were discouraged, from the fact that it was badly made. When it is served properly it makes and holds friends for life.

COUNT VON WALDEK.

Distinguished Hollander Enlists as a Private Soldier.

Cleveland, May 25.—A soldier by birth, who though young in years has already fought under two flags, and who belongs to the nobility of his native land, has enlisted here as a private in the infantry of the regular United States army. The new recruit is Eugene A. Van Waldek, who is a Dutchman by birth and who bears the title of count in the nobility of Holland.

Count Van Waldek, who is only 25 years of age, belongs to a distinguished military family and has been in the military service ever since his twelfth year, when he was sent to a military training school. He served as sergeant major in the Dutch army and then went to Germany and entered the military service with rank of first lieutenant. His commission expired April 14 and he at once set sail for America to enlist his fortune under the stars and stripes.

"Spain has done more wrong to my country than to the United States," said Count Van Waldek, "and I want to avenge my ancestors for the thirty years' war carried on against them by the Spanish."

Superior Has One, Too.

Superior has taken the example set by Duluth and has organized a Home Consumers' league. The plan followed is the same as that adopted in Duluth and it seems to be taking well. F. A. Woodward is president and Kirby Thomas secretary.

CARDS SPOIL GRAMMAR.

Washington Star: "Any man, however scholarly his attainments, who plays cards for common pastime, will get in the habit of murdering the queen's English," said W. B. Dayton, of Cincinnati, at the Ebbitt.

"How often do you hear a man in response to a question involving some past speculation say, 'I win $50,' or 'I lose $50,' as the case may be. I never yet knew the man who did not fall a victim to the habit if he dallies a sufficiently long time in places where chips rattled. Sit around a table where a game of solo or slough is going on and ten to one you will hear something like this in reference to a hand that has already been played:

"'If you go in with that ten you give me a slough.'

"'How can I when I hold only the ten one time?'

"'Oh' you might know he holds the ace.'

"'How can I tell when he leads me the seven? How do I know you don't hold the ace? Why don't you come out a heart through me?'

"'Because I don't have any; all I have is dismonds four times and clubs three and I don't hold any trumps when the play comes.'

"'Yes, and if you lead a club through me, I get a chance with my ace and we save eleven points and down the frog.'

"Bear in mind that these reproaches and recriminations all have to do with a finished deal, and hence the beauty of the grammar employed by each party to the controversy. If you want to speak the mother tongue with a fair approach to purity let cards severely alone—especially solo."

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Moving is a Pleasure

When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

DULUTH VAN CO.,
212 West Superior St.
Don't mistake the number.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street, New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

Northern Hardware Company

Now Ready for Business at Their New Location, 222-224 W. Superior St., and 221 W. Michigan St.

Largest stock and best selection to be found in any store in the Northwest and displayed in quarters of which the citizens of Duluth are justly proud.

Shelf Hardware Dept.

B. & F. Corbin's line of Builders Hardware,
Carpenters' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Everything Pertaining to Hardware.

Paints and Oils Dept.

Sherwin Williams Co.'s Ready Mixed Paints,
F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Ready Mixed Paints,
Paint Brushes, Dry Colors,
Red Seal White Lead,
Strictly Pure Linseed Oils,
Family Paints, Enamel Paints,
Carriage Paints, Colors in Oils, Varnishes all grades.

Sporting Goods Dept.

Fishing Tackle of Every Description,
Base Ball Goods,
Tennis Rackets and Balls,
Revolvers, Guns and Ammunition,
Athletic Goods,
Whitely Exercisers.

Housefurnishing Goods Dpt

Garland Stoves and Ranges,
Blue Flame Kerosene Stoves,
Gasoline Stoves,
Gas Stoves and Ranges,
Hurd Refrigerators,
Tinware and Granite Ironware,
Kitchen Utensils of All Kinds.
Garden Hose and Sprinklers.

Bicycle Department.

Konnark Cushion Frame Bicycles,
Yarnell Cushion Frame Bicycles,
Yarnell Rigid Frame Racers,
Northern High Grade Bicyles,
Lakeside Medium Grade Bicycles,
Juvenile Bicycles,
Velocipedes and Tricycles,
Bicycle Sundries of Every Kind.
Best Equipped Bicycle Repair Shop in the city

Mill Supply Department.

E. C. Atkins & Co. Mill Saws,
(Stock of Saws carried.)
Leather and Rubber Belting,
Steam Packings,
Flue Cleaners,
Gas Pipe, Fittings and Valves,
Samson Car Pushers,
Oilers and Lubricators,
Lubricating Oils.

We cordially invite the public to call and see us at our new store and see the many things we have to offer in the way of bargains.

Northern Hardware Co.

222-224 West Superior Street and 221 West Michigan Street.

N. B.—On and after June First we will operate a first-class well equipped Tinshop.

AT WEST DULUTH

Police Find Fewer Tramps Than Usual In Suburbs This Year.

TO PLAY AT CLOQUET

Crescents Will Go There Next Sunday—Patrick McCabe Severely Injured.

Lieut. Briggs said today that West Duluth and its suburbs had been visited by fewer tramps this year than ever before since the starting of the town. Some complaint has come from Brand & Donald, who run a grocery store at One Hundreth avenue west. Outgoing freight trains on the St. Paul & Duluth road stop there and the tramps who are leaving town congregate there to catch trains and are a source of some annoyance to the neighborhood. The police, however, do not make a practice of molesting them for they are only too glad to have them depart for other places. Lieut. Briggs says that the number of men applying at the police station for lodging is less than usual. He thinks that the crowd that usually comes to Duluth at this season of the year have been trying their fortunes along the line of the Fosston branch.

WILL GO TO CLOQUET.

The Crescents will go to Cloquet Sunday to play a game of ball with the local team. A game had been scheduled there for Monday also, but as the Cloquet mills will run as usual on Decoration day, most of the players in the team will have to work the game has been declared off. The Crescents will be accompanied on the trip by a number of their West Duluth admirers.

PATRICK McCABE HURT.

Patrick McCabe, who has been employed by Mitchell & McClure at their log landing on the Wisconsin side of St. Louis bay, met with a serious accident Monday afternoon. He was at work on a large pile of logs, starting them to roll into the water, when he fell with them a distance of forty-five feet. He was picked up badly bruised and unconscious and removed to a hospital. The extent of his injuries is unknown, but unless he has been hurt internally he will recover. His escape from death was almost miraculous.

THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

The open air patriotic concert to be given by the West Duluth band will be held in the vacant lot adjoining the Sun office on Central avenue. A platform will be built and in addition to the splendid program of patriotic music to be rendered by the band speeches will be delivered by Capt. J. R. Randall, George J. Mallory, George R. Davis, Rev. Father Mackey, Rev. J. W. Heard, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Rev. Dr. Forbes, R. W. Mars and H. H. Phelps. Mayor Truelsen will also be invited to be present and make a short talk.

COMES FOR HIS BRIDE.

Dr. B. F. Kelly, of Aitkin, son of W. A. Kelly, chief engineer of Mitchell & McClure's mill, came to West Duluth yesterday to escort his bride to his new home. Dr. Kelly, since locating in Aitkin a month ago, has enjoyed a good practice and has excellent prospects for a successful professional career. He reports business of all kinds in a prosperous condition at Aitkin.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Capt. J. R. Randall served in the same regiment during the civil war with Maj. Gen. Shafter, who is now in charge of the army at Tampa, Fla. They were in the Seventh Michigan infantry, the present major general then being a lieutenant.

R. R. Briggs, of St. Paul, adjuster of the German Fire Insurance company of Freeport was in Duluth yesterday to adjust the loss on the furniture of Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, which was damaged by fire in her building on Grand avenue a few days ago. She carried an insurance of $500 on her furniture.

A number of West Duluth young ladies conducted the temperance alliance meeting at Bethel last night. Among those who participated were Miss Mallory, Miss Nellis, Miss Goyett and Charles Towner.

The next meeting of the Sawmill Workers' Protective union will not be held until one week from tonight, June 1.

The board of public works is repairing the road between Bay View Heights and Proctorknott. It has been impassable since the recent rains.

Stephen Smith, who has been employed in the Marinette Iron works for several years as a pattern maker, will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where he has secured a position in an iron works. His brother, also a pattern maker, will go with him.

King and Queen bicycles, only $25 cash, at Wieland and Wade's.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

War Declared

on flies and mosquitoes by people using our doors and windows.

We have everything you want in summer goods and our prices are the lowest.

Screen windows, (adjustable), fits any window, only 25c
Screen doors, best kind, complete, only $1.00
Screen doors, ordinary kind, complete, only 75c

We deliver to all parts of Duluth.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

BIG TIME FOR ELKS

Dedication of New Hall Tomorrow Evening to Be an Elaborate Affair.

MANY VISITING ELKS

Will Come From Several States---Program to Be Very Fine.

The formal dedication of the new home of the Duluth lodge of Elks in the old Glass Block building will take place tomorrow night. All of the Duluth Elks and their ladies will be there, and visiting brothers will come from Marquette, Calumet and Houghton, Mich., Austin, Brainerd, Staples, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minneapolis and West Superior. The party from Michigan will arrive tomorrow morning on the steamer Bon Voyage. It will number about fifty Elks, and their wives will swell the number.

Th dedication ceremonies will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock, and at their conclusion a musical program will be rendered and speeches delivered. A ladies' quartet, consisting of Miss McKay, Mrs. Fred Reynolds, Mrs. Holcomb and Miss Hector, will open the entertainment. Mrs. Pierronet will render a solo, accompanied by Miss Bagley on the violin. "Unfurl the Glorious Banner" will be sung by Messrs. Doran, Reynolds, Rich and Swan, the Elks' quartet. Miss McKay will sing a solo and Charles A. Towne will give a recitation. J. B. Cotton will be the orator of the evening. Short speeches will also be made by C. A. Towne and Judge J. C. Nethaway, of Stillwater.

At the conclusion of the program the floor will be cleared for dancing, the music being furnished by Flaaten's orchestra. Elaborate refreshments will be served.

Trial In Progress Today.

The trial of Abe Levant, Tobia Abrahamson, Simon Bennett, Walter Marshall, newsboys, and Robert Dillon, a telegraph operator, the lads charged with stealing two cases of oranges from a car in the rear of 208 West Michigan street Sunday afternoon, was begun before Judge Edson this morning. Dillon was discharged on the evidence for the prosecution. The extent of his complicity was only in eating some of the fruit without knowing where it came from. The trial as to the others had not been finished at a late hour this afternoon.

Publication of the Zenith.

Work on the Zenith, the high school publication, is in progress, and it is expected that it will be ready for circulation about June 6. The work is in the hands of the Lambda Sigma society, which is composed of seniors. This is the fourth year of the Zenith, and from the amount of work put into it and the character of the workers, it is safe to say that it will be bigger, brighter and better than ever. A large number have been ordered and the sale promises to be good. The advertising patronage, while it has not been what it might have been, is good and will help out a good deal.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Exercises to Be Given In All the Schools Friday.

Memorial day will be generally celebrated in the public schools Friday. The high school celebration will be held in the morning in the High School Assembly hall, while the celebrations in the grades will be held in the afternoon in the different buildings. Veterans of the G. A. R. will be present at all of the celebrations and will take part in them.

The program for the grade exercises in the High School building, which will be held in the afternoon in the Assembly hall, will consist of patriotic songs by the schools, prayer and remarks by Rev. B. R. Patrick, an extract from the first Memorial day proclamation by Russell Barnes, recitations by Katie Watterworth, Charles Slaughter, Robert Barini, Walter Borgen, Eva Mather, a piano duet by Zenia Woolman and Tessie Ames, a scarf drill by the girls of the fourth and fifth grades, essays by Nellie Boer and Gertrude Tillack, a dialogue by six girls, speeches by the G. A. R. representatives and a salute to the flag in closing.

Watch Our Inch...

Screen Doors, complete with hinges and knob, for 65c.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CUBAN COAST QUIET.

Morro Castle Light Has Again Been Extinguished.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, off Havana, May 24, via Key West, Fla., May 25.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The situation of the blocade from Cardenas, east of Matanzas, to Mariel, west of the city of Havana, remains unchanged. The American squadron continues to maintain a strict blocade and for the last five days there has been no fighting at any point and no incident worthy of mention, except that one of the large cruisers fired three shots at a schooner off Havana on Sunday morning, and brought her to. She proved to be an American vessel and after she had displayed her colors, she was permitted to proceed without anybody being sent on board to examine her papers.

The light of Morro castle, which it is supposed, has recently been burning at night, for the benefit of the Cape Verde squadron under Admiral Cervera, was extinguished on Monday night and has not since been lighted.

There are no signs of military activity along the coast of the blockaded part of Cuba.

The lights of Cardenas are also extinguished. An American gunboat is lying off the entrance of that harbor near Diana key and some of the cruisers are patrolling outside Matanzas harbor.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Barge Australia Bably Battered By Collision But is Not Leaking.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The barge Australia, which was in a collision with the Maida yesterday, arrived here at midnight in tow of the Italia. Her bow is badly battered and her anchor and windlass broken, but she is not leaking. After transferring 400 tons of her cargo to the Italia, she will proceed to Duluth. The Maida will finish temporary repairs by noon today.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 25.—The two big steel schooners, Maida and Australia, collided in St. Mary's river yesterday afternoon with terrific force. The Maida was bound down, in tow of the steamer Marina, and the Australia was bound up, in tow of the Italia. The two tows met at the lower end of the cut in the little rapids. The Maida struck the Australia on the bluff of the starboard bow. The steel plates were torn open for thirty feet back, and the steel tow line was parted by the impact. The Australia drifted down the cut, grounding on the south side of the channel. The Maida's bow is also badly damaged, and she was taken back to this place for repairs. The Italia has gone to the Australia to tow her here.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Osceola, Avon, 11 last night; Seguin, 1 a. m.; Castalia, Kearsarge, 3:20; Swain, Watson, 4; Bradley, Woolson, Peshtigo, Brightie, 5:30; St. Mitchell, Maritana, 6:30. Down: Naples, 10:30 last night; Colorado, 11; Andaste, 12:20 a. m.; Northern Queen, 6; Schuck, 7; Majestic, 7:30; Manitoba, 8:30; Watt, Nasmyth, Mariska, Magna, 9:30; La Salle, 10; Shores, 11.

Up yesterday: Toledo, Shawnee, Zenith City, 12:30 p. m.; Carnegie, 2; Colgate and whaleback, 3:30; Colgate Hoyt and whalebacks, Rose, Buckeye State, Boscobel, 5:20; Oglebay, Fred Kelly, Martin, 6; Prentice, 9:20. Down: Roby, Becker, 1:30 p. m.; Malda, Mystic Star, 3; Bannockburn, 4; City of New York, Grandy, Keating, 7:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Stone, Gratwick No. 1, Lagonda, Nyanza, Lake Erie, coal; Benton, Bissell, Ogarita, Santa Maria, Filer, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Arabia, India, North Wind, Buffalo, merchandise; Queen City, Buffalo, light for grain; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Majestic, Brown, Wright, Ashland, light; 134, Two Harbors, light; Neilson, Whitworth, Vulcan, Ericsson, Iosco, Siemens, Lake Erie, ore; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Werra, from Naples; Teutonic, from Liverpool.

I. O. O. F. IMPORTANT.

Notice to members of Silver Lodge, No. 200. Be sure and attend meeting tonight, May 25, as matters of great importance will be brought up.
C. W. CROSBY, N. G.

TO SAIL TODAY.

Transport Fleet to Leave San Francisco Very Soon.

San Francisco, May 25.—It is announced that the transport fleet will sail between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ENGINEER CORPS MOVING.

Chicago, May 25.—Sixty privates and six officers of the United States engineering corps will leave Chicago tonight for San Francisco.

JUMPED 128 FEET.

Bridge Jumper Speedy Takes a Perilous Leap.

St. Louis, May 25.—Kearney P. Speedy, known all over the country as the nervy bridge-jumper, dived from the Merchants bridge into the Mississippi river today and escaped unhurt. The distance was 128 feet and the river was very high and running with drift wood, making the feat a perilous one. Only three persons were present, one of them being a newspaper man.

FRENCH CABINET SOLID.

That Is the Inference From Its Recent Action.

Paris, May 25.—The cabinet met today and filled some appointments, indicating that M. Meline's ministry will not leave office, and that M. Lobon, the minister for the colonies, who failed to obtain re-election to the chamber of deputies on the reballoting last Sunday, will not retire until the Niger convention is signed, which is imminent.

GLADSTONE'S BODY.

Removed From Hawarden Castle to the Village Church.

Hawarden, May 25.—The remains of Mr. Gladstone were removed this morning from Hawarden Castle to the village church. They were carried by half a dozen old retainers of the family to a bier on wheels, on which they were taken over the lawn, past the favorite nooks of the deceased in the park to the church, followed by the family.

Thousands of people have been arriving at Hawarden all day long to view the remains. Several ladies fainted from excess of emotion when passing the bier and many men and women dropped on their knees and silently prayed. The body starts for London at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

MONUMENT TO GIBBON.

Commander of Iron Brigade Remembered In Wisconsin.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 25.—The monument sculptured here as a memorial to Gen. Gibbon, commander of the Iron brigade, has been shipped to Washington and will be erected in Arlington Heights cemetery. The monument is a tribute from the surviving members of the brigade. The unveiling will take place some time in June.

HUMAN BODY LUMINOSITY.

An interesting point has been brought before the Socite Biologie, Paris, by Dr. Luis, who has long been convinced that actual light is thrown off by human beings, and who has exhibited the correctness of such theory by a demonstration of the presence of luminous emanations surrounding the human body, says the New York Tribune. In a dark room various subjects placed their fingers, for about twenty minutes on an ordinary photographic plate lying in a bath containing the usual solution of hydroquinone, after this exposure the negative being developed in the usual way. The result of this was that not only were the fingers and the lines of the hand reproduced, but their pores as well, with the peculiar additional fact that around the fingers there appeared a sort of zone or halo a third of an inch wide. This is regarded as proof that man lives in a luminous field which is sufficiently defined to enable a photographic print to be made of itself and the fingers, as if under the influence or ordinary light. But the same experiment tried on patients whose hands were paralyzed, benumbed or insensible to touch was in no case successful, no image appearing on the plate.

SANTIAGO'S HARBOR

Is Strongly Fortified, Judiciously Mined and Hard to Carry By Storm.

Washington, May 25.—The question agitating the navy department this morning was whether or not the Spanish squadron, under Admiral Cervera, is at Santiago de Cuba. The department hopes and believes it is, but so far is not in possession of accurate information on that point. The reason for its belief, so far as can be gathered, is that the Spanish squadron, when last heard from, ten days ago, was in that harbor, and it has not been seen anywhere else in spite of the fact that the scouting vessels of the navy fairly swarm in the West Indian waters, and that the United States consuls on every island are on the alert to watch and to report the movements of the Spanish fleet.

The department officials, accepting the view that Cervera is in Santiago harbor, are of the opinion that he is likely to remain there for a long time, weeks and months, perhaps. A study of the defenses of the harbor and topographical features has convinced the experts that to undertake to carry the place by storm from the sea and to attack the fleet while it is under the protection of the forts would involve so great a loss of life on our part as to be entirely unwarranted under the existing conditions.

The harbor is known to be mined and these mines are so well protected by judiciously placed shore batteries that the usual methods of countermining could be practiced only with the utmost peril to the sailors of our fleet. Morro castle, one of the principal defenses of the harbor, is perched upon a very high elevation. Its guns, if served with anything like fair gunnery, could rain a most destructive fire down upon our ships and not even the battleships and monitors are designed to resist a plunging fire of this kind.

On the other hand it is extremely difficult for guns mounted on shipboard to be sufficiently elevated to throw projectiles with any effect against a modern fortification on an elevated bluff or hill. That is the lesson learned at San Juan de Porto Rico and the fleet there had the advantage of being able to lie off at long range which it will not possess in the attack on Santiago.

LETTER COST $150,000.

Pall Mall Gazette: During the hearing of an action at the Westminster county court today a witness named Leather, who said he was a colonel in the American army, and intimated that he was returning to the United States tomorrow, was asked why he did not write a letter denying his liability in a certain matter.

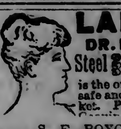
"I do not write any letters," he replied.

"Why not?" inquired his honor.

"I have not," said the witness, "done so for years. I wrote one letter in my life which cost me $150,000."

Out of curiosity, his honor wanted to know whether that was in England or America.

"In America, your honor," responded the colonel.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S **Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment** is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CERVERA COOPED UP IN SANTIAGO

Spanish Fleet Has Been Bottled Up In the Cuban Port With Cchley's Squadron On the Outside.

SAMPSON IS NEAR HAVANA

No Official Advices Received, But President McKinley Is Satisfied Schley Has Cervera Cornered In Santiago Harbor.

Washington, May 25.—At 9:45 o'clock ecretary Long said no word had been received regarding the bottling up of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The only information of this kind received had come from press and not from official sources. While the secretary has no official advices, he says he fully credits the press dispatches, and has reason to believe that Admiral Cervera is cooped up in Santiago de Cuba with Schley on the outside.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Long was at the White House twice this morning, spending only a few minutes each time. On leaving the second time he made the important announcement of the safe arrival of the Oregon at Jupiter, Fla., about midnight last night. At the same time Secretary Long, while expressly stating that no official advices had been received of the bottling up of the Spanish fleet in the harbor at Santiago de Cuba by Commodore Schley's squadron, announced that there was every reason to believe that such was the case. There is so little room for doubting the report that Admiral Cervera and his vessels are penned up in the harbor by Commmodore Schley's squadron that Secretary Long's statement, that there was every reason to believe it, was supplmented by the president, who, in repy to inquiries from congressional callers, said that it was undoubtedly true.

Secretary Long had only a brief talk with the president over the situation. The safe arrival of the Oregon at Jupiter, Fla., had been discounted to some extent by the previous announcement of her safety. Commodore Schley's catching up with the Cervera fleet was a source of much congratulation, for, in the conferences that took place in the White House, there was a feeling that it brought the end of the war much nearer.

Asked as to the possibility of a ruse of some sort arising from Admiral Cervera's deliberately entering the harbor under the circumstances, Secretary Long said the purposes of the Spanish could be only conjectured, but that it might be they went into Santiago for coaling. While refraining from discussing specifically the matter of reinforcements and the dispatch of Admiral Sampson's fleet, which was asserted to be in the neighborhood of Havana, to Santiago, Secretary Long had no hesitation in saying Commodore Schley could have whatever aid he wanted.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

Widely Different Evidences of Feeling Toward America.

London, May 25.—In the newspapers today there are several striking instances of American and anti-American feeling, while the majority of the papers allude with pleasure to the references to the queen in yesterday's celebrations at New York and Tampa, and in the prayer of the chaplain of the senate, the Morning Post has allowed to appear in its columns a violent denunciation of America from the Hon. Stewart Erskine, a brother of Baron Erskine, who alludes to America's "present immoral warfare against Spain," and asserts that the sentiment of the country which is worth having is for Spain.

On the other hand, the St. James Gazette, which has hitherto been bitterly anti-American seems to be becoming much more friendly. It says, regarding the disposition to blame America for the slow progress of the war: "Sailors who know the Pacific and the Caribbean seas are well aware that delay is the essence of a naval war. They remember that Nelson found it difficult to discover the Spanish fleet somewhere between Jamaica and Cadiz, and they realize that this slow procession is not interesting. But the presence of gunboats around the sullen island means that the American officers are getting the range of every gun of the batteries that will later oppose the landing of the troops, just as Nelson did on a similar occasion.

The Westminster Gazette strongly advocates a distinct understanding between the United States and Great Britain. It says: "The Americans are not going to step out of their continent without raising a variety of questions which will involve them with the European powers. Their Monroeism, in so far as it relates to South America, is likely to be questioned anew, and a European squeeze is likely to be applied to them from many ports. Therefore, it is highly desirable for them, as well as for us, that there should be a British-American understanding and it behooves both countries to consider betimes some of the essential business aspects of the matter."

The fund being raised by the Countess Valencia, wife of the former Spanish ambassador here, for the relief of the Spanish wounded, has received several important contributions from aristocratic sources, including $500 each from Lady Clanwilliam and the duke of Wellington.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

Report of Its Arrival at Santiago De Cuba is Fully Confirmed.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 25.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The report of the arrival of the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera, at Santiago de Cuba, is correct. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been able to obtain definite confirmation of this news, but up to the present it has been impossible to obtain any details. The dispatches sent from here to Santiago de Cuba, asking for information on the subject, remain unanswered.

MORE SPANISH LIES.

Rumor That Manilla Insurgents Will Fight For Spain.

Madrid, May 25.—An official dispatch from Manilla announces that the majority of the chiefs who took part in the last insurrection have presented themselves to the Spanish governor general offering their services to Spain.

It is said here that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have again complained that they are treated as convicts.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

NEW STEAMER GEORGIA.

Goodrich Line's Fine Boat Starts Next Month.

Chicago, May 25.—June 4 the Goodrich Transportation company's steamer Georgia will make her initial trip. The Georgia is the latest acquisition of this company. The new boat is especially designed for the tourist trade, and is to ply between this city and points on the west shore of Lake Michigan, stopping at Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba and Manistique, a distance of 1000 miles from Chicago to Manistique and return.

The Georgia is 206 feet over all and 34 feet wide, and has sleeping capacity for 150 passengers. The cabin and all the state rooms are artistically decorated, each state room having running water and electric bells, and the sofas and settees are magnificently upholstered.

MANILLA TRANQUIL.

Foreign Cruisers Will Together Protect All Foreigners.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong today says: "Manilla is tranquil. The foreign cruisers have agreed upon concerted action for the protection of foreigners in any emergency. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, landed at Cavite on May 19. The insurgents being without firearms is delaying the proposed attack on the garrison of Manilla."

NO GUARANTY FUND NEEDED.

Minnesota Will Take Care of Her Soldiers' Families.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Clough, in answer to a telegram from the New York World, sent the following:

"I believe a large army should be sent into Cuba as soon as possible. It is not necessary for Minnesota to have a guaranty fund to take care of her soldiers' families. They will be amply provided for without. Minnesota is right on the warpath and we would be glad to furnish an entire second call and fully equip them ourselves."

ENGINEERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Brotherhood's Insurance Company is in Fine Shape.

St. Louis, May 25.—The Mutual Life and Accident Assurance association of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has elected the following officers: W. E. Fitch, president; L. Zeigenfus, vice president, and William B. Prenter, general secretary and treasurer. Reports of the officers show that the association is in a prosperous condition.

Officers for the Ladies' auxiliary have been elected as follows: Mrs. W. A. Murdock, Chicago, grand president; Mrs. M. E. Cassell, Columbus, Ohio, grand vice president; Mrs. Harry St. Clair, Logansport, Ind., grand secretary; Mrs. M. L. Robertson, Toledo, Ohio, grand treasurer; Mrs. F. S. Bowler, San Francisco, grand chaplain; Mrs. Byron Baker, Ottawa, Ont., grand guide, and Mrs. Robert Adams, Roanoke, grand sentinel. This is the last day's session of the auxiliary.

SSSS PIMPLES BOILS ERUPTIONS

ECZEMA TETTER SALT RHEUM S S S

Chronic Sores and Ulcers

And all other blood troubles are always worse in spring and summer, because the pores of the skin act more freely than at any other season. It is just now, particularly, that those who are troubled with Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, etc., experience their greatest suffering.

All who are afflicted with any form of blood trouble should know that this is a favorable time to force out all the impurities, and cure themselves. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for all manner of blood disorders. It goes down to the very seat of the trouble, and forces out all trace of the taint, curing the most obstinate cases which other remedies can not reach.

My son had a number of bad ulcers and running sores to come on his head and body, which lasted for four years. I tried all the doctors and many remedies which were recommended, but the sores still grew worse, until I did not expect him to recover. I at length quit all other treatment and put him on Swift's Specific, and less than three bottles cured him sound and well. He is now grown, and has since had perfect health. S. S. S. also cured an obstinate sore on another of my children.
R. J. McKINNEY,
Dicey, Parker Co., Texas.

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, the well-known passenger conductor on the A. G. S. R. R., with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Six years ago Boils and Carbuncles appeared upon me, to an extremely disagreeable and alarming extent, and there was every indication of a riotous condition of my blood. The boils gave me great trouble and pain. Physicians' treatment did not seem to avail, and finally I decided to give S. S. S. a trial. The Boils and Carbuncles disappeared, and after using six bottles I was perfectly well, and ever since that time my blood has given every evidence of perfect purity."

Swift's Specific is the best blood remedy because it acts on the correct principle of forcing out all impure matter, and thus getting rid of it forever, while other remedies contain potash, mercury and other minerals, which bottle up the poison in the blood and endeavor to hide it from view, besides destroying the digestion and tearing down the general system. S. S. S. is *purely vegetable*, its every ingredient being gathered from nature's forests, and it is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, arsenic, or other mineral. It cures positively and surely, and at the same time builds up and strengthens the entire system.

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S.S.S. For The Blood

THE STRAINS OF WAR.

They Are Tremendous and Few People Realize How Great and Far Reaching They May Be.

The strains of war come, not only upon those in the field, but on the friends, relatives and loved ones who remain at home.

Worry kills.

It is all very well to say: "Don't worry," but few people can help it.

There are thousands of men and women this moment who have been ruined for life by worry. Worry affects every atom of the body. It depresses, it exhausts, it ruins. Headaches, lack of appetite, loss of sleep, strange pains, uneasiness—all these things mean something serious. And invariably they are caused by diseased kidneys.

Do not delay. Act promptly. Mrs. Emma Prescott, of Boston, Mass., says:

"A few years ago I was declared to be upon the point of death from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. It was brought about by the strains of life. But I am well and strong today, and it is entirely due to the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I believe this great remedy will cure anybody, for no one could be worse off than I was."

This is only one instance out of thousands of where Warner's Safe Cure has saved life and made it worth living. If you, reader, are at all run down you should avail yourself of the benefits offered by this greatest of all medicines.

OREGON IS SAFE AT FLORIDA PORT

Great Voyage of the Big Battleship Around the Horn From the Pacific Coast Has Ended Successfully.

HAD AN EXCITING RACE

Dynamite Cruiser Buffalo and Gunboat Marietta Are With the Oregon—Will Be Used to Bombard Havana.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Long has received an official dispatch announcing the arrival of the battleship Oregon in Jupiter inlet, Florida. Her safe arrival in the inlet was reported immediately to the president.

WAS AN EXCITING RACE.

Little Fleet Was Kept In Constant Readiness.

New York, May 25.—A special to the Evening World from Jupiter, Fla., says that Lieut. A. R. Davis of the battleship Oregon came ashore there late last night.

"Our race," said Lieut. Davis, "was a most exciting one, and especially after we left Bahia, for we then knew of the possibility of interception. Capt. Clark, however, kept the little fleet in constant readiness, and had we run into the Spanish fleet we would have been heard from. As it is, we are all happy that our race from San Francisco is now ended, and that we will have a chance to take part with the fleets now looking for the Spaniards."

The Marietta and Buffalo are with the Oregon.

OREGON LEAVES JUPITER.

Jupiter, Fla., May 25.—The United States battleship Oregon which arrived here at 10:30 p. m. last night, has left Jupiter.

A SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT.

The Oregon's Feat Has But Few Parallels.

The Oregon will be a great addition to the American forces in West Indian waters. She has had a long voyage, and the navy department purposes having her hull scraped clean in order to put her in first-class sailing trim. Divers have been engaged at a cost of $25 per day for each man to go to Key West and clean the Oregon. She will also have to coal, and it may be a week before she will be allowed to go into active service again. Her first duty may be in the bombardment of the fortifications of Havana, for it is expected Cervera's armada will have been crushed before the week is out, and the next move will be to capture the Cuban capital and Gen. Blanco's army.

Naval officers say Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley are strong enough to destroy the Spanish squadron without reinforcements, and the Oregon may be put on guard in the Yucatan channel if there is a prospect of the Spaniard trying to sneak up that way toward Havana or the cities of the gulf coast.

The Oregon will be a powerful aid when the work of battering down the fortifications about Havana is begun. She belongs to the Indiana and Iowa class, and is a terror as a fighting machine. In her main battery are four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and four 6-inch breech-loading rifles. Her secondary battery has twenty 6-pounder and six 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, besides four Gatlings. She has eighteen inches of Harveyized steel on her sides, and her speed record is almost seventeen knots an hour. Her displacement is 10,288 tons, and she carries thirty-two officers and 441 men.

The Oregon's voyage from San Francisco was a remarkable trip, and American naval officers are proud of her achievement, for she not only maintained a high rate of speed, but was brought through without break or damage to her delicate mechanism. Her feat has few parallels. She left the Golden Gate March 19 and put in Callao, Peru, April 5. She left two days later, after taking on coal, and at Punta Arenas was joined by the gunboat Marietta. War was declared while they were in the neighborhood of Cape Horn, and some anxiety was felt for their safety because the Spanish torpedo boat Temerario was known to be at Buenos Ayres. It was supposed the Spaniard was lying in wait for the American ships, and not until they had passed safely away was it learned that the Spanish vessel's boilers were disabled.

The first stop on the east side of South America was at Rio Janeiro, where they were joined by the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, since named the Buffalo. The Nictheroy was a Morgan line boat, converted into a warship for Brazil, and her appearance in the harbor of Rio put an end to Admiral Mello's revolution. She was recently sold by Brazil to the United States, but her guns were removed before she was delivered. The three ships sailed together for Bahia, where Capt. Charles E. Clark was notified of the arrival of the Spanish armada on this side of the Atlantic, and was given instructions how to proceed. Capt. Clark replied that if he was not hampered with instructions he would get the Oregon through all right. He is supposed to have left Bahia May 10, possibly a day or two sooner. Some days ago Secretary Long announced that the Oregon was safely afloat, and unofficial reports came that she had been sighted off the coast of Barbadoes. Now her arrival on the Florida coast, with the Buffalo and Marietta, is announced.

SOUTHERN STATES SHORT.

Have Not Filled Their Quota on Volunteer Call.

Washington, May 25.—One hundred and twelve thousand men have now been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States, and the official report shows that the greater number of these are ready to move to the front. Over two-thirds of the states have entirely completed their musters, and should an emergency arise are prepared to begin anew the work just completed. The failure of some of the states, notably four or five of the Southern states, to furnish the men called for up to this time is a surprise to the army officers on duty here, but is ascribed, not to a lack of patriotism, but to a belief, probably shared by many of the National Guardsmen, who had home ties and business connections which they could not well afford to give up, that plenty of other persons not so encumbered would readily be found to take their places. Ample time will be given the states referred to fill the apportionment made the war department, and the expectation here is that this will be accomplished without further unnecessary delay. Should any of the states default the probability is that the fact will be reported to congress formally by the secretary of war, for such action as may be deemed best under the circumstances. No resort can be had to draft measures without explicit authority therefor from the national legislature.

KILLED A REGIMENT.

The Nashville Did Great Execution at Cienfuegos.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch from Key West to the Evening Sun says that Col. Juan F. Jova, who was United States vice consul in Sagua la Grande, and is now a colonel in the Cuban army, arrived there yesterday from the province of Santa Clara. He was detached from his command by Gen. Gomez, who sent him on a mission to Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remey. Col. Jova left Caibarien on a United States tug. He says that the natives are dropping dead in great numbers daily in the streets of Santa Clara. The Spanish regiment that attacked the Nashville when the cable was cut at Cienfuegos, lost 300 men, almost the whole regiment. Col. Jova says that on May 19, the Cubans attacked the town of Santa Clara, but had to retreat before the superior force. They found 1100 wounded in the hospital, all injured in the fights with vessels of the American blockading squadron at Cardenas and Cienfuegos. The wounded were brought to Santa Clara on trains, and suffered greatly.

KEY WEST TRAGEDY.

Another Murder Makes the People Long for a Martial Law Proclamation.

Key West, May 25.—A man was found dead early this morning in a yard within a half block of the Key West hotel. His face and head were bruised beyond recognition. This, together with the assault of a negro upon two sailors last night, has roused the people to demand that the city be put under martial law.

There are only two policemen in the city, and they are paid in city scrip, $50 a month, which is discounted one half. These policemen have served notice on the city authorities that they will resign.

The dead man is James J. Dorsey, 55 years of age, an old-time Florida expert machinist. He had received a considerable amount of money in wages last night, and was undoubtedly murdered for his money. He was so terribly beaten about the head that only a search of his clothing revealed his identity.

William Carn, the sailor of the United States auxiliary gunboat Morrill, who was probably fatally injured last night in front of a barroom in the southern portion of the town, is still alive. The man, who was intoxicated, was set upon by a gang of negroes. Several arrests have been made.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

THE DERBY WINNER.

Chestnut Colt Jeddah Pulls In the Big Prize at Epsom Downs.

Epsom, Eng., May 25.—The two hundred and eighteenth renewal of the derby stakes, (the classic derby), of 6900 sovereigns, was run at Epsom Downs today and was won by J. W. Larnach's chestnut colt, Jeddah, by Janissary out of Pilgrimage. The race is for 3-year-old colts, by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse to receive 200 sovereigns, out of the stakes. The course is about one mile and a half.

Derby day opened fine and pleasantly cool. There were the usual scenes of immense crowds of people gathered on the downs. The remarkable number of runners, eighteen, unequalled in the last twenty-three years, coupled with the openness of the result, added greatly to the interest in the event.

The result in detail was as follows: J. W. Larnach's chestnut colt Jeddah, by Janissary, out of Pilgrimage, won; Duke of Westminster's brown colt, Bat, by Rheen, out of Vampire, second; prince of Wales' bay colt, Dunlop, by Ayrshire, out of Fortuna, third.

Previous to the race the chief interest appeared to center in J. W. Rogers' American bay colt, Arch Duke II, by Luke Bradburn, out of Duchess (by Kingfisher) a half brother of Clifford, a horse of which the public knew little except by reports of big trials, including a supposed phenomenal performance against History, the winner of the great Metropolitan stakes. The Americans were said to be supporting Arch Duke II heavily, and it was recalled that it is just a century since Arch Duke I won the derby.

The other American runners were the Lorrillard-Beresford stables entry Ellin, a bay colt by Sensation, out of Equality, and August Belmont's chestnut colt Bridegroom II, by imported Rayon D'Or, out of St. Bridget. The prince of Wales, accompanied by a large party, was present at the race.

Sir Tatton Sykes' bay colt Disraeli, the favorite, led until passing Sherwoods, when Ellin drew to the front and led until descending the hill. Then Batt assumed the lead but was passed by the duke of Portland's bay colt Wantage and Jeddah a quarter of a mile from home, Jeddah winning by three-quarters of a length. A length and a half separated second and third horses. The duke of Devonshire's chestnut colt Dieudonne was fourth. The time was 2:37.

A SHAM BATTLE

Troops at Chickamauga Indulge In Some Very Exciting War Play.

A PARK "MIDWAY"

Some Tid Bits of Camp Gossip That Are Quite Interesting.

Chattanooga, May 25.—Battle exercises of the First division of the First corps began today's work at Chickamauga. The exercises began at 6 o'clock and were witnessed by Inspector Gen. Breckenridge and many other officers. The first and second brigades of the division assaulted the third brigade, which was entrenched on Snodgrass hill, and a highly exciting as well as a very creditable sham battle occurred.

By actual count the number of men now in Chickamauga park is 54,888. There are thirty-five regiments of infantry, two of cavalry and eight batteries of artillery. Ohio has furnished the greatest number of men. She has six regiments with 5328 men on the field. Pennsylvania, which ranks next, also has six regiments, but a slightly smaller number of men. As far as equipment is concerned the army will be ready to move on Cuba within fifteen days.

Capt. Rockwell, chief ordnance officer of the army, states that he has received notice that ample equipment will arrive during the next few days. A half million rounds of ammunition have already arrived and the balance of equipment will come as fast as the railroads can haul it.

The row of stands, restaurants, etc., located just outside the park, near Battlefield station, is assuming large proportions. The row is known as the "Midway," and is liberally patronized. Two theaters are now in course of construction.

A corps of the Red Cross society is now being organized in Chattanooga for service in the camp.

The Women's club, of Cincinnati, has donated a chapel tent to the First Ohio infantry. In nearly all the camps religious services are now held regularly.

Forty cars of provisions arrived in Chattanooga today. About 250,000 pounds were sent to the park yesterday.

Excellent order is now being preserved both in the park and in the city.

The two New Hampshire boys put on the rock pile by the city officials for insulting ladies a few days ago will probably be released, as it is said they have been sufficiently punished.

The Second Iowa, under Col. D. K. Jackson, passed through this city this morning over the Southern road en route for Tampa.

The Eighth regiment New York infantry, 1000 men, under command of Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., arrived this morning at 10 o'clock and went to the park a short time later. This regiment is the oldest military organization in the United States, having been organized in 1673.

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES.

Chicago, May 25.—The Illinois volunteers will go into the field well equipped with hospital emergency supplies. Every man now wears in his cartridge belt a packet consisting of one yard of sterilized gauze, one-half ounce of absorbent cotton and two and one-half drachms each, boric acid and salicyclic acid in powder, to make the dressing anti-septic. The work of making a temporary dressing on the field is thus greatly facilitated.

So far as known only the Illinois regiments are provided with this novel equipment, which was suggested by Surgeon General Sean. It is said, however, that the government will probably fit out all soldiers this way.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

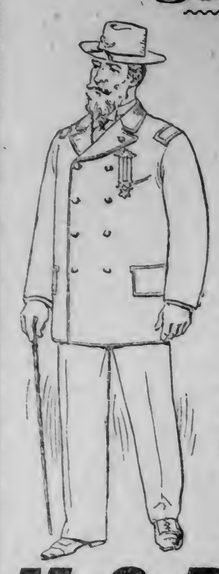
A veritable Klondike of concentrated Malt nourishment for Nursing Mothers, whose weak nervous, over-taxed systems are incapable of producing pure nourishing milk for the babies.

Mothers who drink it daily during Nursing period will always have excellent food for baby and enjoy good health themselves.

A NON-INTOXICANT.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

The Great Eastern



G. A. R. MEN...

Decoration Day!

The day of sad and tender memories, the day when we decorate the graves of our dead heroes will soon be here, and to celebrate the beautiful ceremonies with becoming dignity, it will be necessary, no doubt, to have a new suit. We received direct from Chicago this morning 300 G. A. R Suits made up in single and double breasted styles of best Middlesex Blue Flannel. Absolutely Fast Colors.

Price.....

$7.50, $10

G. A. R. Hats, Cords, Wreaths, Gloves and Buttons.

M. S. BURROWS

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Ladies' Aid society of Bethesda Lutheran church will meet at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Caughell, 617 East Second street, tomorrow afternoon.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic will begin June 1 to run a through sleeping car service between the copper country and Detroit, Mich, connecting with the Michigan Central railway at Point St. Ignace.

A. P. Hammond, formerly of Duluth, where he was manager of the News Tribune for a time, has been placed in charge of the circulation department of the St. Paul Globe. His Duluth friends, and they extend far beyond the newspaper profession, will wish him great success.

The Tuesday night temperance alliance meeting at the Bethel last evening was conducted under the auspices of young women from the West Duluth churches. The meeting opened with prayer, which was followed by a song service. There were Bible readings, recitations and talks by the young ladies.

There are said to be more families living on the swamp grounds on Minnesota Point now than at any time last summer, and their number is being increased every day. Eighteen families moved down there yesterday and Monday.

Tillie Peterson was arrested on the hill yesterday afternoon with what appeared to be a terrific jag. She insisted that it was a pain in the side that ailed her, but this morning she acknowledged the impeachment in Judge Gearhart's court. She was let off with a suspended sentence.

The Famous shoe store has a big sale on this week.

Edward Abrahamson appeared before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of stealing the sum of $35 in money from C. G. Engdahl, of 110 West Second street, yesterday. His hearing was set for 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and bail was fixed at $300, in default of which the accused was committed.

William Norton was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this morning on the charge of assaulting Carrie Sheets. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 31. Bail was fixed at $25, in default of which Norton went to jail.

A meeting has been arranged by Mrs. Ellen Tougey of mothers, wives and sisters of members of Company C, to be held at the home of Mrs. Lucken, 102 West First street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, to make arrangements for procuring a flag to be presented to the members of Company C.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will hold a patriotic social in the lecture rooms of the church Monday evening. Members of the G. A. R. will be invited to be present, and there will be speeches by W. H. Windom and others.

Marriage licenses has been granted to Julius A. Johnson and Annie Pauline Anderson.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Fred Sandal.

Deputy Sheriff Andrew Hunter left this morning for Stillwater, where he took James Clark, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree during the present term of district court. Clark attempted to steal some trousers from C. W. Ericson's store, and when the proprietor attempted to stop him he pulled a knife. He goes up for three years and six months.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Davis returned last night from Gadena, Kas., where they have been during the winter, and where Mr. Davis has land and mining interests.

The resolution introduced at the council meeting Monday night was for advertisement for tenders for purchase of a telephone franchise instead of an electric light franchise as stated.

Will Be Heard Tomorrow.

The hearing of John Peterson, who was arrested yesterday for making an indecent assault on the 4-year-old daughter of Mike McCarty, of 408 Lake avenue south, was this morning set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning by Judge Gearhart. The accused was committed to jail. Bail for this offense is fixed by a judge of the district court.

PERSONALS.

C. I. Ripley returned today from an absence of nearly a year in Chicago and Eastern points. He is in good health, and thinks seems to be dealing lightly with him.

W. K. Field and W. G. Strickland, St. Paul coal men, are registered at the Spalding.

P. N. Brown, of Marquette, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Jesse A. Chase, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

O. F. Samborn, of Eagle River, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

O. W. Blodgett, a vessel and lumber man of Bay City, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding.

P. Mitchell is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the Spalding.

C. Graves is in the city from Aitkin, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. V. Merrill came up from Minneapolis today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. B. Pride and L. A. DeGurn, lumbermen of Appleton, Wis., are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

T. R. Hagerty, of Green Bay, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

F. C. Hazard, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

L. N. Scott, the St. Paul theater manager, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

A. E. Delf, of Marquette, auditor of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is at the Spalding.

George Lydiek came in from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Charles Rupp, of Saginaw, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John G. Rupp, the Saginaw lumberman, is at the Spalding.

W. R. Wallace, at one time a prominent miner on the Mesaba range, but now a resident of Prescott, Ariz., is a guest at the St. Louis. He has just returned from the iron country.

C. A. Clark and H. W. Hodgdon, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

L. A. Lang, a St. Paul life insurance man, is registered at the Spalding.

C. S. Cowles and W. H. Crandall, of St. Paul, and W. J. Greer, of Minneapolis, a party of insurance men, passed through the city today on their way to Tower to adjust the loss on Oppel & Sons' store.

A. S. Chase and Dr. C. E. Lum went to Deerwood today on a fishing trip.

Alderman B. R. Jefferson went to Deerwood yesterday to fish for bass.

Charles F. Hendryx, editor of the Sauk Center Herald, is in the city accompanied by his wife. They are guests at the Spalding.

Watch Our Inch...

If you need a Gasoline Stove, buy one that is safe. The INSURANCE STOVE cannot explode.

Kelley Hardware Co.

COLBY BOBS UP AGAIN.

This Time Appointed Laborer in the Custom House.

Another place has been found for Fred E. Colby, the West Duluth politician, who has been somewhat passed around since he gave up his position in West Duluth, attracted by the alluring prospect of serving Uncle Sam. First he was taken under the wing of the weather department as assistant to the aerial observer. But Mr. Colby found out that this was only a temporary place and worth only $1.50 per day and he kicked. Then he was put at work under Chief Janitor Richard Marvin, who directs the forces employed in the Federal building. Today a Washington dispatch announces that he has been appointed "laborer in the Duluth custom house at $540 a year." This is only $1.50 a day and it is doubtful whether a politician of Mr. Colby's acuteness would wish to work for so small a salary, but it is surmised that he will.

Their Stories Did Not Go.

Louis File and Angeline Carrier, an Indian woman who is a well-known character of the slums, were found by Officer McLennan in a shack in the rear of the Clyde Iron works in flagrante delictu last night. Before Judge Gearhart this morning File swore that he did not know Angeline was there at all, but his story was a little too diaphanous and he and the dusky Angeline were fined $30 and costs each. They will board on the hill for thirty days.

To Sell the Membership.

Judge Cant in district court this morning made an order permitting R. H. Harris, assignee for E. J. Hart & Co., to sell the board of trade membership held by the insolvent firm to Frank E. Wyman for what is equivalent to $60. There were unpaid assessments amounting to $60, and the membership was sold for $15, on condition that the purchaser pay these assessments. The estate has been converted into cash, and Judge Cant made an order requiring that creditors shall file claims before July 1.

Big Shoe Sale

At the Famous Shoe store this week. See ad on page 5.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

SESSION IS OPENED

Episcopalian Convocation of Diocese of Duluth Began This Morning.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS

He Favors Union of Anglo-American Church, Reviews the Year's Work.

The convocation of the Episcopal missionary diocese of Duluth opened at 10 o'clock this morning in the auditorium of St. Paul's church, with a good attendance of clerical and lay delegates from all over the district.

The meeting opened with prayer service and the usual liturgy, conducted by Bishop Morrison, assisted by Rev. A. W. Ryan and others. There were present a number of people besides the delegates who took part in the services. Rev. A. A. Joss, of Little Falls, then gave a thoughtful and interesting sermon from Luke vii, 22, "To the poor the gospel is rich."

"I will include in the term poor," said the speaker, "not only those who are in need, as it is commonly understood, but all mankind. All are conscious of a want, intellectual, spiritual, moral or physical, and from the standpoint of Christian teachings all are poor, regardless of color or condition. All are miserably poor, and none but the Father in heaven understands our poverty, or He would not have sent His only begotten son to aid us.

"All have felt the want of something, they know not what, to feed the cravings of their natures. They have evolved brilliant philosophies that have scintillated for a time, but they could not feed the hungry soul in such a way. Then there came one full of perfection, the Son of God. He came to bring us religion, nay he was that religion. He was not only the Son of God and His messenger to us, but was the embodiment of that religion and of the message. His religion is not so much one of law as it is of a life. No religion meets the demands of man's nature so much as this. It is a comfort and a salvation to the bereaved, the forsaken, the dying, the down-trodden, to all.

"It teaches the fatherhood of God in a sense never taught prior to Him. It pictures God not as a sovereign, but as a father, having nothing so marked as a desire that all shall be saved. To that end heaven was robbed of its richest treasure, who was sent among us. The religion teaches the immortality of the soul as it was never taught before. It had been guessed at, but never taught as clearly as it was by Christ. It makes death a gain in every way to those who have deserved that it should be so. The gospel teaches that future blessedness is by no means a matter of course, but that it is altogether conditional. We must fit ourselves for communion with Christ in that city builded of God if we hope to enjoy it. One may have a fullness of moral and physical life, but spiritual life we must get from the Author of it.

"Nordau's prediction in 'Degeneration' that the race is doomed to idiocy and extinction is inconsistent with the Christian religion, and if the latter is taught there will be no such thing as degeneration. It is evident that Christianity is the religion of the world, for from Christendom comes all that is best of art, science and literature. The Christian nations are advancing while all others are stationary."

Communion service, conducted by Bishop Morrison followed the sermon.

At the conclusion of the communion service the delegates were called to order and were addressed by Bishop Morrison.

The bishop expressed his pleasure at welcoming the reverend and lay brethren of his charge, gathered about him for the first time to take counsel for the welfare of the church. It was a day to be remembered, inasmuch as it marked the beginning of diocesan life. There followed a review of the events surrounding his election and ordination, an honor that came to him, he said, unsought and unwished. Referring to the Episcopal conference in England last year, which he attended, Bishop Morrison made a strong plea for the close union of the American and English churches. He had no sympathy, he said, with the fear of the upbuilding of a papacy from the welding of the Anglian communion under Canterbury. There should be no division along political lines. In the present war with Spain the race feeling of the continent was arrayed against us, but from the mother country comes only kindly sympathy. The aims and interests of the two countries are identical, and the friendship of today would, it was to be hoped, be the alliance of tomorrow—an alliance in the interest of righteousness. The spiritual influence of the church should not be lessened by divisions along political lines.

The bishop gave an interesting history of his work during the first fifteen months of his incumbency. Making his way over his diocese through the floods of melting snows, the whole state had seemed to him one great lake with a few islands. The state of affairs throughout the territory had been found encouraging in the main and had been steadily improving, notably on the ranges. The work among the Indians was bearing good fruit, and it was to be noted that all of the Indian clergymen have confirmation classes to present at every visitation. The devotion and reverence of the Indian congregations was an object lesson to many white congregations.

The bishop paid an especial tribute to the work of Miss Colby, at Leech Lake; Miss Stiles, at Red Lake, and Miss Wiswall, at White Earth. Three visitations of the Duluth district had been made, and two of that of North Dakota. There had been 412 people confirmed, one deacon ordained and twelve lay readers licensed in the diocese.

As the time for adjournment of the morning session was approaching, the bishop announced that he would defer the remainder of his address to a future occasion.

The following resolutions were introduced by Rev. Dr. Ryan and unanimously adopted:

First, that clergymen of other dioceses, professors and students of theology, lay readers of the diocese of Duluth and all persons holding office or trust under the convocation, if not members, being present, be invited to seats in the convocation.

Second, that the order of sessions and services of the convocation be as follows: That a recess be taken from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m., at which hour the convocation assemble in St. Paul's church for the annual missionary services and meeting; that tomorrow, holy communion be celebrated at 9 a. m., and that thereafter the business session be resumed.

Secretary Bowen then called the roll of the delegates, the following responding: Rt. Rev. James Dow Morrison, D. D., LL.D.; the Venerable Joseph A. Gilfillan, archdeacon and dean; Rev. J. A. Hamilton, Sauk Center and Melrose; Rev. Samuel Currie; Rev. Francis Willis, Old Chief's Village and Red Lake agency Rev. A. A. Joss, Little Falls; Rev. P. B. Peabody, Northcote; Rev. A. W. Ryan, D.D., St. Paul's, Duluth, president of the standing committee; Rev. S. Pritchard, St. Luke's, Duluth; Rev. H. F. Parshall, St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids; Rev. R. R. McVettie, Wadena and Perham; Rev. L. G. Moultrie, Detroit; Rev. E. C. Johnson, St. Johns and Holy Apostles, Duluth; Rev. C. F. Kite, Rev. Alfred Kalin, Lake Park and Aitkin; Rev. August Andren, Rev. W. W. Corbyn, Ely and Tower; Rev. W. Walton, Rev. A. O. Worthing, Fergus Falls; Rev. F. E. Alleyne, Alexandria; Rev. Frederick Smith, Rev. Charles Wright, Rev. George Smith, Rev. Mark Hart, Rev. G. B. Morgan, Rev. Joseph Wakazoo, Rev. L. Manypenny. Non-resident canonically but laboring in the district—Rev. W. A. Runer, Brown's Valley.

THE WOMEN'S MEETING.

Tomorrow the Women's auxiliary of the district of Duluth, of the Episcopal church, will hold its second annual meeting in St. Paul's church. The program is as follows:

9 a. m.—Morning prayer and holy communion.—Sermon by Bishop Gilbert.

10 a. m.—Roll call and reading of minutes. —Reports of district officers.—Election of officers.—Adoption of constitution for Junior auxiliary.—Address, "Mission Classes," Mrs. Ryan.—Address—"United Offering," Mrs. Johnson.—Reports of parishes.

LUNCHEON.

1:30 p. m.—Hymn.—Address, Rev. C. F. Kite; address, the president; hymn. Reports of committees—a. On state of auxiliary; b. On plans of work; c. On finance. Paper, "The Junior Auxiliary," Mrs. Morrison.—Paper, "Systematic Giving," Mrs. Quilliard.—Discussion, "Along what lines must we work in our auxiliary to increase a love for the missions of our church?" Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Suffel. Hymn. Address—Bishop Gilbert. Address—Bishop Morrison. Doxology. Benediction.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

TURNED THEIR HEADS.

Girls All Crazy Over the Traveling Soldier Boys.

M. H. Reed of Company C has been heard from at Chickamauga and he confirms all that the others have written in respect to the ovation given them by the girls along the route. He says among other things:

"We got a fine reception in Waukesha, Wis. The boys had all kinds of souvenirs given them by the girls, consisting principally of hat pins, belts and ribbons and the boys had very few sleeve buttons left on their blouses when we got to Chickamauga. I have promised to write to more than 100 girls all along the line from Duluth to Chattanooga and have lots of addresses in my pocket."

He does not have a high opinion of Southern enterprise and says it does not compare with the North at all. The houses are of the tumble down style, at least in the Chickamauga section and shacks are about all one sees, he writes. "I understand we are going into the First army corps," he writes. "Our regiment is to be brigaded with a Pennsylvania regiment and another one. Col Van Duzee was promoted to brigadier general in command of our brigade and Lieut. Col. Johnson is in command of the regiment. Every spring or well on the grounds is guarded. It is said that Spanish spies are on the grounds to poison the water and that two are now in the guard house, but I don't know that there is any truth in that statement."

The famous army mule, which has become a symbol of all that is tough, is at Chickamauga, too, for Mr. Reed says: "There are lots of mules here, all branded U. S."

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Big Shoe Sale

At the Famous Shoe store this week. See ad on page 5.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SIX SPECIAL DRIVES FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New Grass Dairy Butter—as fine as creamery—per lb—

15 cents.

Strawberries.

From Arkansas and Illinois—per box—

10c to 12½c.

Minnesota Pieplant—7 lbs—

10 cents.

New Laid Eggs—per dozen—

10 cents.

Sweet Gherkin Pickles, extra fine—per quart—

10 cents.

Best quality Potatoes—per bushel—

70 cents.

RATHBUN'S

The Busy Grocery.

17 East Superior St.

331 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Thursday's buyers will do well to read these!

Ladies' Sailors.

All the new styles for 1898 are shown here. Thursday we shall offer three specials.

A very jaunty shell braid Sailor in Blue, Black, White and Cardinal shades, with satin ribbon band—Thursday's price 29c

A very pretty Split Straw Sailor in white only, regular $1 quality. Thursday's price 69c

The "Elite," equal to the very highest-priced ones in every respect, worth $2.50; our price Thursday only $1.25

Ladies' Waists and Wrappers.

Ladies' Percale Wrappers in black and white Navy Blue, Cadet Blue and reds, skirts full four yards; trimmed over shoulder with double ruffles; tight lining—wrappers same as cut; our regular $1.98 wrapper—for..... $1.25

Waists—59c, 68c, 75c, $1.00.

OPPOSES FORECLOSURE.

W. P. Heimbach Answers Zenith Building and Loan Association.

Judge Moer in district court this morning was hearing the case of the Zenith Building and Loan association against W. P. Heimbach to foreclose a mortgage. The foreclosure is opposed on the grounds that the plaintiff is not a building and loan association, that it is a mutual concern, and that the mortgage is usurious and void.

Judge Cant was trying the case of M. L. Cormany against E. L. Swift to clear title to certain property in the city. The plaintiff claimed that he deeded the property over to Swift to secure some claims held by him, and Swift was to sell it and turn over to Cormany the balance after the claims were settled. Swift claims that there was no balance. Before Judge Ensign the case of Albertina Voelzke against Nicholas Butchardt was still on today.

Files an Amended Complaint.

Sarah Ann Atkinson has filed an amended complaint against the city of Duluth in her suit to collect $3300 for injuries received in falling on the sidewalk near the Union depot. At the recent term of the United States court the demurrer of the city to her complaint was sustained, the court holding that the slippery condition of the walk was due to the action of the natural elements and not to any cause over which the city had control, such as dripping eaves, etc. The new complaint alleges that it is the duty of the city to build and construct sidewalks and to maintain them in a safe condition, and that the city had built this walk and for several years maintained it, and that it was not in safe condition.

"Queen's Evidence"

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce the 4-act comedy drama entitled "Queen's Evidence," introducing the strong comedy character Solomon Isaacs. The play is replete with strong situations and good comedy. New specialties will be introduced and by special request Manager McPhee will introduce his flying perch fall act tonight. Saturday night the drawing will take place for the ladies' or gentlemen's gold watch given away this week.

Albert Wieland's Funeral.

The funeral of Albert Wieland took place at 1 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 510 East First street. The services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Roth and Rev. C. H. Patton. The pallbearers were John McKinley, J. E. Cooley, Mayor Truelsen, L. Arneson, John Bell and August Grochau. A large concourse of friends were present. The remains were interred at Forest Hill cemetery.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pavilion.

Commencing Wednesday there will be music by Flaaten's orchestra every evening at 8 o'clock, with full City band Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Picture Frames

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 701 West Superior street.

FREIMUTH'S

TOMORROW

IS THE FOURTH DAY OF OUR GREAT FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION SALE.

The bargains we are offering for tomorrow are the very best we've offered during this sale yet and ought not be missed by anyone.

Fruit of the Loom.
One case of 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Muslin, for Thursday at— per yard 5¾c

Bleached Sheetings.
Heavy quality, 2 yards wide, worth 20c, at—per yard..... 14c
2¼ yards wide, worth 23c, at—per yard 16c

Colored Dress Goods.
500 yards of Silk and Wool Dress materials in Plaids, Checks and Mixtures, goods that sell anywhere at 50c a yard—go for the Anniversary sale Thursday at HALF PRICE—per yard 25c

Black Dress Goods.
300 yards of 36-inch Black all-wool Storm Serges, special good value at 45c a yard—Thursday at—per yard 29c

Five pieces of 42-inch Black all-wool Crepon, imported to sell at $1.50 a yard, for Thursday—per yard $1.00

Five pieces of Priestley's Black all-wool Figured Granite Suitings, 44 inches wide, a good bargain at $1. for Thursday, at—per yard 65c

Black Silks.
Five pieces of 22-inch Black Satin Duchesse, a good quality at $1.25 a yard—Thursday, at—per yard 75c

Four pieces of Black Alma Silks, and 24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, worth fully $1.50 a yard—Thursday, at—per yard..... 95c

Outing Flannels.
One case of colored Outing Flannels, very best of colorings, equal to any sold at 10c a yard anywhere, Thursday, at—per yard 7c

Organdies.
One case of choicest styles Organdies, that usually sell at 12½c a yard Thursday, at—per yard 7c

Ladies' Sailors.
10 dozen Blue, White and Black Straw Sailors, worth 75c; Thursday at..... 39c

Sterling Silver Hat Pins.
10 dozen Sterling Silver Hat Pins, sold everywhere at 38c, Thursday at 19c

Belt Hooks.
15 dozen Enameled Silver and Gold Belt Hooks, worth 20c, Thursday at 10c

Umbrellas.
75 26-inch extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood or Dresden handles, steel rod, a bargain at $2.25, Thursday at $1.50

Dress Shields.
10 dozen pairs of Rubber Dress Shields, sizes 2, 3 and 4, worth 25c; Thursday at 15c

6c Velveteen Dress Facing, at—per yard 4c

Linings.
36-inch Black Lining Sateen, always sold at 25c a yard; Thursday at—per yard 16c

29c Natural Linen Canvas, at —per yard 12½c

Dressing Sacques.
Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, worth 75c; Thursday—at 42c

Ladies' Fancy Striped Elderdown Dressing Sacques, nicely trimmed, regular price $1.50; Thursday —at 98c

Ladies' and Children's Shoes at Special Anniversary Prices.
Ladies' strictly hand-made Shoes, black or brown, in silk vesting tops, newest patterns, the $4 kind, Anniversary price .. $2.98

Ladies' Chromo kid Shoes in the Brown or Black cloth or vesting tops, always $3.00—Anniversary price $2.25

Ladies' Cloth top Oxfords, light and flexible, regular $1.75— Anniversary price $1.35

Misses' Colored Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2; sold at $1.35—Anniversary price 93c

Children's colored Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, regular price $1.15—Anniversary price 75c

FREIMUTH'S

IS IT REALLY SOBRAL?

Report He Has Been Arrested as a Spanish Spy.

New York, May 25.—A special from Key West says that the man arrested on board the steamer Panama on suspicion of being a Spanish spy is Lieut. Sobral, formerly naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Several Stamp Pounders and an Indian Agent Named.

Washington, May 25.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Pennsylvania—S. E. Dubbel, Waynesboro; Florida—B. E. Raoulson, Lake City; Illinois—M. S. Murray, Braidwood; Iowa—G. L. Vandesteeg, Orange City; F. G. Atherton, Osage; Benjamin A. Nichols, West Liberty; Michigan—James Buckley, Petoskey; Henry H. Aplin, West Bay City; South Dakota—H. C. Clark, Mitchell; John Baker, Deadwood; North Dakota—Almon L. Loomis, Fargo.

Interior—John Jensen, of Oklahoma, Indian agent Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland agency, in Oklahoma.

TRUST COMPANY WINS.

Chicago, May 25.—The federal court of appeals today handed down a decision upholding the finding of the lower court in the case of the Continental Trust company, of New York, against the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railway company.

CARRIED 300 MILES IN PRIVATE ROOMS.

Passengers from Chicago to Cincinnati over Pennsylvania Short Line may experience that pleasure surrounded by the comforts of up-to-date travel. The new Pullman Compartment Sleeping Cars offer opportunity for this novel and delightful experience. Special information furnished on application to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

EYES ARE

An every day possession. Almost everyone has them. They don't seem to be very wonderful until we lose them. It doesn't make the affliction any easier to bear to know that we are to blame—that it is entirely our own fault. A skillful Optician will save many defective eyes. Don't neglect to have your

EYES TESTED FREE AT

GEIST & ERD

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

121 West Superior St.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p. m. for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

Our latest sterling silver waist set at a bargain, price 50 cents per set. F. D. Day & Co., jewelers.

WALTER T. **MISHLER, GROCER**

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Creamery Butter, print 18c
Choice Creamery Butter, per lb 17c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb 16c
Choice 3-lb jars Dairy Butter, ... 50c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb 14c

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Extraordinary

Carpet Sale.....

A large purchase of Carpetings from W. & J. Sloane's Great Auction Sale in New York, and from other favorable sources enables us to offer just at the time when every housekeeper wants new Carpets—some of the best bargains ever offered in any city. Although the quantity is large it will soon be distributed at the prices. So come early while the selection is large.

38 rolls Smith's best Moquet and Axminster Carpets (over 1500 yards) with or without borders in all the newest patterns and colorings at

90c the yard

Any Body Brussels in the store, including Lowells, Hartfords, Victorias, Delawares, etc., at.....

90c the yard

1600 yards heavy all wool Ingrains in choice patterns and colorings at.....

50c the yard

50 Fur Rugs—worth $3.00 anywhere else—for.....

$1.65 each

Mattings, a yard.....12c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c

Easy terms on all goods in this sale.

French & Bassett

Liberal and Complete House Furnishers.

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St.

Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

BICYCLES...

Our "Morley" is cheap at the price we ask. The "Morley" is a bicycle with all the '98 features—flush frame, large sprockets, expanding nuts, etc., for.....$45.00

WE HAVE OTHERS. "Iroquois," the best of all.....$75.00
"Pelham," light, easy running.....$33.25
"Cavalier," great value at price.....$23.75

Yours for Trade, **R. R. FORWARD & CO.**

21st Avenue West and Superior St. "Hardware Hustlers."

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

REVENUE FOR WAR.

Senate Engaged Today In Discussion of the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 26.—Eight senators were present when the vice president's gavel fell at 11 o'clock this morning, calling to order today's session of the senate, and, after fifteen minutes' delay in securing a quorum, the war revenue bill was laid before the senate.

Mr. White then began an extended speech, covering pretty fully the general features of the bill, and particularly those relating to the tax on corporations and on inheritances. The consideration of the bill, he said, had enlisted the attention of the country, and many people were becoming restless because a final vote had not been reached. He thought, however, that the delay was due to the peculiarity of the pending measure. The revenue bill upon which the civil war was conducted was a complicated instrument, utterly inapplicable to present conditions. The object of the bill challenged the attention and support of every member of both branches of congress. All are united to present a solid front to the foreign foe. It was no longer a question of doubt that all the money necessary for the prosecution of the war would be supplied. It was simply the method of raising the funds that was under debate here.

"Great as this nation is," said he, "mighty as are her resources, this country is not now prepared to place before an opponent its full strength and all the material of war residing in its bosom. But in time it will be ready to put forth its entire strength, and then this conflict will be decided speedily."

Mr. White objected to the tax on tobacco because it was regarded by some as a luxury. He also objected to the large tax placed on beer. Beer and tobacco, it was argued, said he, were luxuries. The people did not have to use them unless they chose to do so. He admitted and contended that tobacco and beer were legitimate articles of taxation, but there could be no doubt that the burden of the tax would fall upon the poor men of the country.

Mr. White denounced the stamp tax as a burden an onerous burden, from which all would be glad to escape. It was a nuisance and par excellence a tax upon the plain people of the land.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 26.—The house today passed a resolution directing the secretary of war to prepare and submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Aransas Pass channel and harbor, Texas.

Also a bill providing for the sale of unallotted lands of the Pottawattomies and Kickapoo Indians in Kansas, and a bill amending the law for times and places of holding terms of United States courts in Idaho and Wyoming.

NAVAL TELEGRAPH LINES.

Bill Introduced In Senate Providing For Them.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Chandler today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to "establish and maintain all such telegraphic communication as he may deem necessary in any exigency during the continuance of the present war, by opening or reopening such ocean lines as may be necessary in any exigency for the proper protection of naval and military operations. The bill carries an appropriation of $1,000,000.

TO BUY CAVALRY HORSES.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The quartermaster general has decided to establish a depot for the purchase of cavalry horses at St. Paul. Over 600 horses will be purchased at this point and in South Dakota.

TRANSPORTS AT MOBILE.

Mobile, May 26.—The transports Breakwater, Stillwater, Morgan and Aransas arrived here at 10 o'clock with the Fifth cavalry and equipment all in good condition.

CAUGHT LIKE RATS IN A TRAP

Spanish Vessels Are So Tightly Bottled Up In Santiago Harbor That They Cannot Effect An Escape.

MAY CHOOSE THE NIGHT

Admiral Cervera May Try to Get Out In the Darkness But the Channel May Be Blockaded.

Washington, May 26.—The naval authorities have advanced another stage in their calculations on the status of Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago de Cuba. They not only have good reason to believe that he is bottled up, but as an officer expressed it today, "the cork is in the bottle," and it is practically impossible for the fleet to make an exit from the harbor day or night.

It is felt hat this condition of the Spanish fleet is not only important from the present strategic standpoint, but of momentous concern to the entire future of the war, as the crippling of this most effective naval force that Spain possesses will leave her such scant naval resources as to make a prolongation of the war impossible.

That Admiral Cervera went to Santiago and is still there continues to be the view taken by the navy department. At the same time it can now be stated that not a word has been received from either Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley in official confirmation of the existence of this trap. It rests now, as it did two days ago, on a semi-official report coming to the navy department from a source believed to be reliable. It was not a naval source, nor one connected with the state department; neither did it come from press advices. It was from parties having relations with the navy department and in a position to be accurately advised.

The naval authorities were extremely anxious to secure an official confirmation from one of the American commanders, and had this been received it would have been made public at once. But lacking this, the department gave to the public all it felt warranted in giving from the facts, namely, an expression of belief that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor. This has been reinforced by the negative fact that the fleet has been seen at no other point, and also by cumulative evidence from London and elsewhere. Still, the word from Sampson and Schley is being most anxiously awaited.

Naval officers are now turning their attention to inquiries whether it is possible for Admiral Cervera to get out of Santiago harbor. They hold that this maneuver is impossible, and that being so the career of the Spanish admiral is at an end so far as it consistutes a menace against our ships. The British comment that Admiral Hornby, in 1885, escaped with his entire fleet from a bay or under similar conditions, and that Admiral Cervera should be able to make his escape when he gets ready to do so, is not accepted. The naval view here is just the contrary. It is pointed out that Admiral Hornby escaped from an open bay, while Admiral Cervera must come through a narrow channel, about 350 yards wide, on which the American searchlights will play constantly.

It is said that this is not mere opinion, but that naval maneuvers were carried on at Key West and Tortugas, a few months ago, which furnish a positive demonstration that Admiral Cervera cannot make an exit without being discovered. An officer who was on board one of the American ships during the Tortugas maneuvers says a sham night attack of torpedo boats was made upon the big battleships and cruisers. The latter were given no notice of the projected attack, and there was no extra guard system, such as is now maintained. But every torpedo boat engaged in the attack was discovered long before it was within striking distance of the cruisers and battleships. One of the attacking torpedo boats was so bewildered by the searchlights that it nearly ran into a cruiser.

The lesson drawn from this attack was that a night sally by an enemy was impossible, owing to the modern methods of discovering an approach. It had shown also that the attacking fleet could not get within range, although they had come within the range of the guns of the ships attacked. It is said that these maneuvers at Tortugas and Key West practically represent the situation before Santiago. If Cerveras sent out his torpedo boats as scouts they would be detected before they had done any damage and destroyed by the small gunboats. The American ships would have the advantage of concentrating their entire fire upon one small passage, about 200 yards wide.

A night battle is quite unusual in naval annals, but it has occurred. The Constellation fought the Revenge at night, the engagement continuing for six hours in the darkness, during which time the mainmast of the Constellation was carried away and the ship crippled. It is believed that if Admiral Cervera attempted to escape he will choose the night for this movement. On the other hand, naval officials are discussing the means the American commander may adopt to make exit impossible. In the blockade of Charleston barges full of stones were sunk at the channel entrance, cutting off ingress and egress. A few old hulks would serve the same purpose in the present case.

There is difficulty in getting such old craft, and the sinking of the derelict at the proper point in the channel would be attended with great danger. It must be towed to position, subjecting those in charge to the danger of mines and torpedoes. There are also the guns from Morro castle to be guarded against. It is understood, however, that Morro castle has no searchlights, so that a night operation of this character could be executed without the Spaniards being made aware of it. Taking everything into account naval officers feel that Admiral Cervera committed a fatal blunder in being trapped at Santiago, and that there is no fear that trap will prove inadequate to hold him.

SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO.

He Will Be Permitted to Work Out That Problem.

Key West, May 26, 10 a. m.—The movements of the American war vessels under the three squadron commanders, beyond the generally accepted fact that Commodore Schley's squadron is now in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, at the eastern end of the island, while the blockading squadron under Commodore Watson is thought to be on duty along the western and northern coasts of the island, are now shrouded with only slight uncertainty. The composition of the three squadrons has been changed, but the exact complement and names of the ships under each command is not permitted, for strategic reasons, to be telegraphed.

Concerning the statement that Admiral Cervera's ships are bottled up at Santiago de Cuba, it has been accepted that Commodore Schley could maintain the blockade of the harbor there and annihilate the Spanish fleet if it is found outside. The fact that Commodore Schley is now thought to be outside of Santiago de Cuba has given free rein to Rear Admiral Sampson, who is known to be in the Bahama channel. His known purpose was to intercept the Spanish fleet if it attempted to reach Havana.

With Commodore Schley at Santiago de Cuba, Rear Admiral Sampson would be in the position to proceed eastward and effect a juncture of the two powerful squadrons or return to Havana to resume operations in that vicinity. It is now accepted as a fact that Commodore Schley is to be permitted to work out the problem of Santiago.

CAPT. CLARK TALKS.

Commander of the Battleship Oregon Speaks of His Long Trip.

Key West, May 26.—Capt. Charles Clark and other officers of the Oregon came ashore at 10 o'clock and reported all well on board and the ship in good condition. The Oregon left San Francisco on March 19, arrived in Callao on April 4, left there on April 7 and passed Sandy Point on April 21, arriving at Rio Janeiro on April 29. The battleship reached Bahia on May 8, and touched at Barbadoes on May 18. At the latter place the warship was quarantined, but she was only detained one day. The battleship arrived off Jupiter Inlet light on May 24 and then communicated with Washington.

The Oregon picked up the cruiser Marietta and the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy between Rio Janeiro and Bahia, but she parted company with them after a few hundred miles. Capt. Clark said the crew of the Oregon had suffered much from the heat in passing twice through the tropics.

"All the way along," he added, "we were wondering where the Spaniards were and we never ascertained that fact until we reached here."

"Do you know now?" Capt. Clark was asked.

"Well," he replied, "I imagine we can make a very accurate guess."

The Oregon will remain here for orders.

The Oregon coaled four times on her trip, at Callao, Sandy Point, Rio Janeiro and Barbadoes, and reached here with plenty of coal and water on board.

The first news to officers and crew had of the Manilla victory was at Rio Janeiro where Capt. Clark received a telegram from Washington.

Alarming rumors met the Oregon at every port. At Rio Janeiro her crew heard a report that dynamite had been found in the coal and at Callao the officers were informed that plans had been discovered to blow up the ship. All these startling reports proved to be groundless.

EVE OF REVOLUTION.

What Will Happen If Spain's Fleet Is Defeated.

London, May 26.—There are renewed sinister predictions of an impending revolution in Spain contained in a special dispatch from Madrid today. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is said to have strongly advised the queen regent to prepare to fly, and his mother, who is now in Madrid, is reported to have given her the same advice; but it is added, the queen regent is determined to remain.

Continuing the dispatch says: "The defeat of the Spanish fleet which the best informed people regard as only a question of a few days, is going to precipitate an outbreak."

KICKING IRISHMEN.

Illinois Hibernian Protest Against Anglo-American Alliance.

Peoria, May 26.—The state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians concluded its business at noon today. State President John T. Keating, of Chicago, was endorsed for national president. Support was pledged to the American army and navy now struggling in a holy and just war and the state officers were instructed to recruit immediately from the membership another regiment of volunteers. Vigorous protest was entered against the Anglo-American alliance.

SECOND MANILLA RELIEF.

Big Steamship Ohio Chartered as a Troopship.

Washington, May 26.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today chartered the steamship Ohio, of one of the Pacific lines, for transport purposes. The vessel is now at Seattle, Wash., and has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco immediately to be fitted out for her trip to the Philippines. The second expedition to the Islands will be made up of the Zealandia, the Centennial and the Ohio. The latter is a ship of generous dimensions, being 343 feet long, 45 feet wide and 3980 tonnage.

ALL COLORED MEN.

What Kentucky's Next Regiment Will Consist of.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—Governor Bradley has announced that unless otherwise instructed by the president the second of Kentucky's regiments on the second call will consist of colored troops.

CHICAGO NAVAL RESERVES.

Arrived at Tampa Today—Two New Transports.

Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, May 26.—A detachment of 205 naval reserves from Chicago arrived at Tampa today. They left later on the steamer Mascotte for Key West, where they probably will be assigned to duty on board vessels of the blockading squadron. Two more vessels have been added to the fleet of transports at Port Tampa, the Clyde liners Algonquin and Yucatan. Each is fitted with bunks and stalls and is capable of carrying about 1000 men.

MINNESOTA'S QUOTA

May Include Two Batteries of Artillery and Troop of Cavalry.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is more than probable that, in order to fill out Minnesota's quota of troops under the second call, it will be necessary to take in the two batteries of artillery at St. Paul and Minneapolis and a troop of cavalry. In this event the country districts would be required to furnish the bulk of the infantry, which would be one regiment and two or three battalions.

MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Stephens Wants Their Treatment Altered.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 26.—Governor Stephens wants the Missouri volunteers properly cared for by the bovernment and today he sent the following telegram to Adjt Bell at St. Louis. "If reports are reliable I am not satisfied with the treatment our Missouri volunteers at Chickamauga are receiving. Delegate some reliable man in my name to visit camp and wire the war department for an improvement of the present conditions."

Governor Stephens stated today that Missouri would furnish one colored and two white regiments under the second call of President McKinley for troops.

SAN FRANCISCO QUIETER.

Sailing of Manilla Expedition Relieves a Strain.

San Francisco, May 26.—The departure of the transport steamers City of Pekin, City of Sidney and the Australia with the 2500 men who go to join Admiral Dewey has relieved the intense strain of the people of this city, who waited for the departure of the soldiers for two weeks or more. The lull today is a marked contrast to the excitement of the previous days. The people have once more settled down to business and the hum-drum of everyday life will go on unmolested until the departure of the next fleet, save for the excitement caused by the arrival of more troops from other states, which will be of almost daily occurrence.

Only one company of volunteers is expected to arrive here today, a troop of Utah cavalry. On Saturday 1220 men are expected to arrive from Louisiana, being the largest detachment from one state to arrive here. They are the Eighteenth and Tenth regiments of United States infantry.

GLADSTONE'S OBSEQUIES.

Thousands of People View the Remains at Westminster.

London, May 26.—Remarkably impressive scenes have been witnessed at Westminster since 2 o'clock this morning, when the arrival commenced of those anxious to view the remains of Mr. Gladstone. The line formed was continually augmented by all classes of people from peers, peeresses, cabinet ministers, members of the house of commons, military and naval officers and clergymen to costermongers, old and young, until at 6 o'clock, when the doors were opened, the procession commenced to stream past the catafalque. The latter had lighted candles at each corner and a large gilt cross at its head.

By 10 o'clock it was computed that 100 persons to the minute were passing the body, and at noon over 40,000 people had already taken a last glance at the remains of the great statesman.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, who arrived at noon, was greatly moved.

As the afternoon advanced the unending stream lengthened. About 2000 policemen were engaged in guiding the people and by 3 o'clock 75,000 people had passed the coffin.

BLOCKADE LINE QUIET.

Key West, May 26.—The United States gunboat Hornet came in from the blockade this morning. She reports everything quiet along the line of the blockade.

CONGRESSMAN TO COLONEL.

Frankfort, Ky., May 26.—Governor Bradley today commissioned Congressman D. G. Colson, Eleventh Kentucky district, as a colonel to raise two regiments of volunteers for Kentucky.

ORDERED EAST.

Washington, May 26.—The Seventh Illinois regiment of infantry has been ordered to Camp Alger, Va.

WILL ACT AT ONCE

Vigorous Action Proposed In Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

AN IMPORTANT TALK

Heads of Army and Navy Have Long Conference With the President.

Washington, May 26.—An important conference of high officials was held with the president at the White House today. Among those present were Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and Capts. Mahan and Crowninshield, and Admiral Sicard of the naval strategy board. The conference lasted several hours, but none of the participants was willing to speak of the matters under discussion, beyond the statement that as it was the first time the strategy board had joined the other officials in a conference with the president, the whole field of military and naval operations, present and prospective, was gone over.

There is reason to believe that notwithstanding this reticence, a movement on Porto Rico is contemplated, and should it appear that the Spanish fleet is hemmed in in Santiago harbor, as believed, active operations will begin in the near future against Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. This is believed to be the president's purpose in calling for 75,000 additional volunteers, and it is said to be not unlikely that other calls will be made as rapidly as the troops can be equipped until the effective force of the army will be sufficient to make short work of the Spanish forces wherever and whenever encountered.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Nearly All of Today's Were to Civilian Positions.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Ralph J. Whitledge, of Missouri, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Fourth district; Daniel T. Cole, coiner of the mint at San Francisco; James Jeffreys, surveyor of customs, port of Memphis, Tenn., (the nomination of James Jeffries for the above position is withdrawn); Samuel W. Campbell, of Colorado, to be first lieutenant in the First regiment volunteer engineers (the nomination of Thomas J. Sullivan, of Colorado, for the above position is withdrawn).

Navy—Lieut. Kossuth Niles, to be a lieutenant commander; lieutenant, junior grade, F. L. Chapin, to be a lieutenant.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Will Overwhelmingly Down a Pop Fusion Proposition.

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—The Democratic state convention met here today. The attendance was large and representative. The Populists have offered a proposition looking to fusion. Julian Scarr, one of the most influential Democrats, says their vote against fusion will be five to one, and some Democratic state committeemen declare that not 100 votes out of 1000 will be cast for it.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Likely to Be Reported Soon By Conference Committee.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—While no positive agreement has been reached by the conference committee on the bankruptcy bill, there is every reason to believe that they will soon be ready to report the bill. The administrative features of the bill have been agreed upon and practically the question as to the grounds on which involuntary bankruptcy is based. Chairman Henderson said today that he felt more hopeful than he had at any time in the past that a satisfactory measure would soon be agreed upon by the conferees.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES.

Board Holds Its Semi-Annual Meet In Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., May 26.—The semi-annual meeting of the women's board of missions of New England and the territory east of the Ohio river began here today. Delegates to the number of over 600 were present. Miss Abbie B. Child, of Boston, discussed "The Home Side of the Work." Mrs. S. W. Howland, of Battlcott, Ceylon, gave an account of the work in Jaffa, and Miss Frances J. Dyer, of Boston, read a paper on "Foregleams of the Twentieth Century." A talk on "India's Outlook" by Mrs. Capron, of Maduro, India, was followed by the reading of a paper by Mrs. Lindon S. Crawford, of Orbrousi, Turkey, on "Further Oportunities in Turkey." This was followed by papers on "Old Spain and New Spain" by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, of San Sebastian, Spain; "Significant Events in China" by Mrs. Harlan P. Beach, of Tung Choo, China, and "Japan's Threefold Testimony and Plea" by Rev. James H. Pettee, of Okayama, Japan.

YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD.

Bad Plight of a Steamer In New York Harbor.

New York, May 26.—The Red Cross line steamer Sobralenz, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Manos, Para and Barbadoes, is detained at quarantine for disinfection, one of her crew having died during the voyage from yellow fever. Another of the crew was removed to Swinburne island hospital this morning suffering from fever.

THE LANCASTER COALING.

Charleston, S. C., May 26.—The United States cruiser Lancaster, from Boston to Key West, stopped here today for coal.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK DULUTH, MINN.

GREAT REMNANT SALE TOMORROW, FRIDAY

Comprising the season's accumulations in our

Silk, Dress Goods and Wash Goods Deparments.

Silk Remnant Sale....

The Semi-Annual Sale of Silk Remnants that have accumulated during the past three months takes place tomorrow.

The lengths vary from one yard to ten yards and are eminently suitable for Waists, Skirts or Trimmings. Every known weave is among them, plain and novelty fabrics, black and colors. Values full up to $2.00 per yard, in two groups, at.....

69c, 49c per yd.

Sale of Dress Goods Remnants - Black and Colors.

The season's one really great offering, where every remnant, even yard, every odd piece of high class high cost fabrics are to be sold regardless of profit and loss.

Black Goods Remnants.

Remnants of Fine Black Dress Goods in Skirt lengths, Waist lengths and Dress lengths, values that have sold up to $3.00 per yard in three lots at.....

69c, 49c and 19c a yard.

Colored Dress Goods Remnants

Tomorrow's thrifty traders will find the most marvelous mid-season selling of the century, values that have sold up to $1.75, in three lots, at....

49c, 25c, 5c yd

Lining Remnants

1000 yards of Fancy Silecias, Plain Silecias, Linen Canvas, near Silk Taffetas, Percalines, Moreens, Satteens, etc., 15c, 20c and 25 values choice.....

5 cents a yard.

Wash Goods Remnants.

The Semi-Annual Sale of Wash Goods Remnants, that greatest of trade features, the clearing of all odd lengths and lots of Fashionable Wash Fabrics, regardless of cost or value, goods that have sold up to 30c a yard. Tomorrow your choice

5 cents a yard.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK DULUTH, MINN.

FORCED HILARITY

Hayti's "Fete de l'Agriculture" Is a Hollow Sham and Mockery.

VERY RAGGED ARMY

Composed of Boys and Unwilling Men—Pay Stolen By Officers.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It seemed very much like a hollow mockery that the administration of President Sam should insist upon celebrating the "Fete de l'Agriculture" on May 1 this year with all the pompous detail contemplated by those who instituted an agricultural festival in a country which has, properly speaking, no agriculture. The occasion could only have been provocative among the people of disquieting reflections on the state of the country and of discreet but none the less widespread derision. Nevertheless, the program was carried out to the full and a long and pretentious program it was.

Allowing for absentees numbering 50 per cent of the whole force, an estimate which is said to be absolutely just, the effective roll of the Haytien army on Sunday last should have shown about 30,000 men or 15,000 actually at the call of their officers, the rest being permitted to remain at their homes or to work for wages, even while wearing their uniforms.

The 50 cents a week, which is the ordinary soldier's pay, goes regularly into the pocket of his captain when he does not respond to the roll call. Further than this the soldier who works for wages is obliged to turn a large share of it over to his commander. Conscription is made for the most part in the country districts, and the poor fellows, representatives of the most virtuous and respectable portion of the population, after being drawn to the garrisoned cities are only too glad to enter into any arrangement which will restore to them at least a small degree of liberty.

How much the army service is hated is shown by the one fact that as a rule the produce marketing in Porto Rico is all done by women and girls. The men, the greater part of the time, dare not go to the cities for fear of being forced into the ranks. It is quite a frequent thing to see boys of 15 or 20 years taken from their donkeys in the public street and carried off to a recruiting office. The beast of burden, sometimes with panniers full of country produce, is left to his own devices. To those making these seizures the private interests of the victim are of absolutely no account. If he resists in the least he is rapped heavily over the head with the ever ready cocoamaque and reduced to convenient insensibility. Never, probably, in any country was there an army more ragged, unkempt and undisciplined than that of Hayti today. It is, perhaps, the best visual demonstration of the utter incompetency of this people to make their self-given institutions successful.

MEMORIAL DAY RACING.

Chicago Will Have a Rattling Good Handicap.

Chicago, May 26.—The feature of the Decoration day racing at Harlem will be the memorial handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, worth about $2000. Following are the nominations:

Fervor 98, Bing Binger 92, Lew Hopper 95, Locust Blossom, Canova 85, Redskin 106, Official 90, Salvable 122, Estaca 106, Morte Fonz 103, Dr. Sheppard 109, Imp 118, Algareta 95, Fonso Vannah 98, Lobengula 101, Paul Griggs 108, Ramiro II, Goodrich, Frank Thompson 100, Lizzie Cavalier 90, Salvado 105, Eugenia Wikes 93, Judge Denny 107, Elusive 100, Satsuma 124, Macy 114, Time Maker, Lieber Karl 110, Presbyterian 100, Algol 110, Schiller 102, Banished 97 and Joe Shelby 90.

JEWETT GETS A SWORD.

And Will Take It to the Philippines With Him.

New Albany, Ind., May 26.—C. L. Jewett, recently appointed judge advocate of the United States army with the rank of lieutenant colonel, has arrived at his home in this city from Washington. The local lodge of Elks has presented him with a gold-mounted sword. Col. Jewett replied eloquently in accepting the gift. He leaves for the Philippines via San Francisco June 5, and will be a member of Gen. Merritt's staff.

FIRE AT ASTORIA.

Several Canneries and Box Factories Are Destroyed.

Astoria, Ore., May 26.—A fire completely destroyed the box factory of the Clatsop Mill company, the Columbia cannery belonging to B. A. Seborg, the Pacific Union cannery, belonging to the Union Fishermen and the Leinenweber cannery. Total loss is $50,000 and the insurance is $20,000.

SEEN AT ILOILO.

American Warship Said to Be Cruising About There.

London, May 26.—A dispatch from Lloyd's agent at Iloilo, via Singapore, today, says: "An American warship is reported to be cruising off Iloilo. The statement requires confirmation."

AUGUSTI'S FAKE NEWS.

Glaring Falsehood Which He Sends From Manilla.

Madrid, May 26.—Governor General Augusti, the Spanish commander at Manilla, seems to be following the tactics of Capt. Gen. Blanco in Havana in sending out for the encouragement of the Spaniards, "news" of repeated alleged reverses to the American arms. A dispatch from Manilla just received here says:

"The United States cruiser Baltimore is disabled by an explosion which occurred on board of her. The Americans attempted to land arms and ammunition at Binacayan and the Spanish troops, which occupied a good position, permitted the Americans to land, when they fell upon them and captured the arms and ammunition."

Father Time's scythe is a weapon that no man can escape. Sooner or later it must lay all men low.

With premature death it is different. Nature intended that every man should live a long and useful life, and die a peaceful, painless death. Men defeat the intention of a beneficent Providence by the manner in which they live, their disregard of the laws of health and their utter failure to protect health when it is threatened and restore it when it is lost. The most common result of neglect of health is that dread disease, consumption. Not many years ago it was considered incurable. Now it is known that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in time. That is its record during a period of thirty years. Many of the thankful patients have permitted their names, experiences and photographs to be reproduced in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Any sufferer who wishes to investigate these cases may secure a copy of this book *free*, by sending 21 one-cent stamps *to cover cost of mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and then write to the patients themselves. In consulting Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, the sufferer consults a skillful specialist who for thirty years has been chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. With the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has successfully treated tens of thousands of cases of bronchial, throat and lung affections. He will cheerfully answer letters from all sufferers, without charge. Address the Doctor as above.

"I had bronchitis for eighteen years and I was treated by three physicians, but all failed," writes David Wartzenluft, Esq., of Shoemakersville, Berks Co., Pa. "They told me there was no cure for me. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and was entirely cured. My weight is now 172 pounds."

MYSTERIOUS MEN-OF-WAR.

Seen Off the Coast of Nova Scotia Frequently.

New York, May 26.—A special to the Press from Halifax, N. S., says: Investigation leaves no doubt that a number of strange men-of-war have been seen off the coast of Cape Breton. The report of the sighting of a fleet of strange vessels was sent out from there several days ago and it was at first discredited here, but subsequent careful inquiries develop the fact that they were seen, and that they must have been war ships. However, no information can be obtained as to their nationality, their exact number, or their purpose. Their presence caused much excitement. No one knows where they have gone.

For several days the military signal stations in this neighborhood have reported a strange vessel off the coast. She has been carrying on unusual maneuvers, quite beyond the comprehension of signal officers, who are at a loss to place the stranger.

It is possible that all these vessels belong to the patrol fleet of Commodore Howell, who is undoubtedly keeping a sharp lookout all along the northeast coast for Spanish vessels. It is not credited that any Spanish warships are in these waters.

KILLED BY INDIANS.

Uprising That May Make Trouble For Whites In Alaskan Wilds.

San Francisco, May 26.—A Chronicle special from Skaguay, Alaska, under date of May 20, says: A tragedy that may be the forerunner of an Indian outbreak took place last Monday on McClintock river, which empties into the lower end of Lake Tagish.

While poling a boat down the river two white men, Thomas Fox, formerly of Juneau, and William Meehan, an old-time Yukoner, were fired upon by Indians armed with rifles. At the first discharge Meehan toppled over dead with a bullet in his heart. A second bullet entered Fox's left breast above the heart. It struck bone, passing round his ribs, and found exitat the back. Badly wounded as he was, Fox reached the shore, making his way through the woods to the settlement by Lake Tagish.

The Indians were the Hootalinqua river tribe, and Fox thinks there were about eight in the band. Most of them appeared to be armed.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 20; Baltimore, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; New York, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 8.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; St. Paul, 6.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Minneapolis, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 7, eleven innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cincinnati	28	21	.750
Cleveland	30	21	.700
Boston	30	19	.633
New York	28	17	.607
Baltimore	24	14	.583
Pittsburg	30	16	.533
Chicago	29	15	.517
Philadelphia	25	10	.400
Brooklyn	25	10	.400
St. Louis	28	10	.357
Louisville	31	10	.323
Washington	28	6	.214

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
St. Paul	29	22	.759
Indianapolis	26	19	.731
Columbus	27	16	.593
Kansas City	27	16	.593
Milwaukee	29	14	.483
Minneapolis	29	10	.345
Detroit	29	10	.345
Omaha	27	5	.185

THE MANILLA EXPEDITION.

News By Carrier Pigeon Reaches San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 26.—The following message was received this morning from the Pekin by carrier pigeons:

"On board Pekin, May 25, 1898.—Love to parents, wives and children, sisters, brothers, relatives and friends. We will ever remember the kindness, consideration and the thoughtfulness shown by all. May we be faithful to the trust reposed in us and detract nothing from the distinction won by California in this cruise.

"JAMES F. SMITH,
"Colonel First regiment, California United States Volunteers."

OUR TRADE IN CHINA

A British Embassy Attache Gathers Some Figures Showing Its Extent.

GROWING STEADILY

American Cotton Goods, Oils and Other Necessaries are Ready Sellers.

Washington, May 26.—Hugh O'Beirne, second secretary of the British embassy here, has made a report to the British office on the extent of commerce between the United States and China. The report is opportune to the recent movements of European powers, particularly Great Britain, Germany and Russia toward securing territory and commercial advantages in China. Mr. O'Beirne does not deal with the political phases which have made the Chinese question a foremost topic in European discussion, but his report tends to bring out that the United States has such large commercial interests in China that she is no less interested than the European powers in the advancements made upon China.

The report shows that the present volume of United States trade in China represents more than one-seventh of the entire trade of the empire. It is 50 per cent greater than the trade of Germany with China and comes next to the trade of Great Britain, that being the first in commercial importance. The increase in American trade has been going on rapidly within the last ten years, and this increase has been entirely on the side of American goods, our exports increasing while Chinese imports were decreasing.

By far the most valuable branch of the trade is that in cotton goods. Mr. O'Beirne showed the importance of the Chinese market for United States cotton cloth by stating that last year China took $7,486,000 out of a total export of $17,281,000, or almost half of all our cotton cloths shipped abroad. He says these goods, especially those of Manchuria, prefer the American drills and sheetings as they are heavier. The great bulk of these cottons are shipped from the New England mills to New York and then via the Suez canal. But there has been quite recently a remarkable increase of shipment from the West, by way of San Francisco and Puget Sound. Continuing, Mr. O'Beirne says:

"There is every reason to think that the effective opening up of the interior provinces to foreign commerce will be followed by a great expansion of the Chinese demand for foreign cotton, in which the American exporter will have a very large share of interest. The dense masses of the Chinese people, clad almost exclusively in cotton, offers a practically unlimited market for cotton goods.

"The exports of American kerosene oil to China now rank second in importance to that of cotton goods. Mr. O'Beirne says the Russian oil is the only serious foreign competitor with which the American product has to contend. In 1896 China took 33,000,000 gallons of American oil as against 28,000,000 of the Russian oil. The American kerosene is shipped in cans, almost wholly from New York or Philadelphia, via the Suez canal, while the Russian is sent largely in bulk in tank steamers.

Mr. O'Beirne also shows the increasing value of our trade in wheat and railroad materials. He says the Chinese show a full recognition of the superiority of the American flour over their own roughly cleaned product. He says the increasing industrial activity of China, and the building of railroads will secure to American makers a large proportion of the trade for steel rails, locomotives, etc. He remarks that the iron and steel industry is one in which the United States have recently shown their ability to compete with all rivals.

In particular, Mr. O'Beirne points out the importance of Chinese trade upon the development of our Pacific coast states. He says: "It must be noted that the Pacific states, though at present taking little part in the business, are perhaps more nearly concerned in its ultimate development than any other section of the country; these states are possessed of enormous natural resources, and their manufactures while still of minor importance are computed by Mr. Mulhall to have quadrupled in twenty years. These should, in the course of time, find an advantageous market in the far East and in the Chinese demand must exercise a great influence on their eventual development. The Pacific seaports have already begun to feel the benefit of the China trade."

A ROCKY OLD NAVY.

Spain's Manilla Fleet Was Sadly Out of Repair.

Hong Kong, May 26.—Capt. Concha of the ill-fated Spanish cruiser Don Juan de Austria, destroyed at the battle of Manilla, says that the Spanish commanders were quite aware that fighting was hopeless, but were forced to it by the state of public opinion at Manilla. He and other officers wished to steam out of the harbor to meet the Americans, but Admiral Montejo forbade that move.

Capt. Concha says the Spanish fleet was in a disgraceful condition. The engines of the cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa were broken; the Castilla was leaking and needed engines to keep the water under; the Don Juan de Austria had only two guns that could be fired; the Marquies Del Duero had only one gun; while the Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon had only their decks protected. He declares, however, that had the Americans not withdrawn by 11 o'clock the Spanish intended to steam out and die to the last man.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8.45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

V. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canades and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PONDS EXTRACT
FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails.
It can always be relied on.
Used Internally and Externally

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.
Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

SPAIN FEELS FUNNY.

Over London Allegations That She Is Beaten.

Madrid, May 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The London papers of May 11 have caused much merriment in Madrid as nearly all contained articles to the effect that Spain "had thrown up the sponge," based upon the supposed return of the Spanish squadron to Cadiz. These papers reached the capital the same day that the arrival was announced of the Cape Verde squadron at Martinique.

The Madrid press today is jubilant over the official "good news" received from Porto Rico and Cuba, the result being that determination is more fixed than ever to carry on the war to the bitter end. Joseph H. Chamberlain's speech has even gone far to strengthen this determination since it is concluded that should Great Britain join the United States in an alliance, Spain will not long be wanting in friends among the great powers of Europe.

In a general war, it is claimed, Spain's fate will depend upon larger issues than her relative strength or weakness as compared with that of the United States, consequently today there is a marked brighter appearance on all faces in the Spanish capital.

St. Isidro's feast, an occasion when the country people are in the habit of flocking to the city for merrymaking passed off today. It is a sign of the serious poverty ruling in the country districts that very few found the means of giving themselves their annual outing this year. Scarcely a dozen quaintly dressed peasants have been observable in the streets. Not only are the country folk hard pinched, but the town people are also suffering. Restaurants of the better class are almost empty, gaming saloons are less frequented and trade is almost at a standstill.

ARMY FIELD UNIFORMS.

Some Changes in Facings Ordered By Gen. Miles.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Miles has issued an order prescribing field uniforms for the army as follows:

The color of the facings of the uniforms of the several arms of the service will be as follows: General officers and officers of the general staff, corps and departments, dark sky blue (color of the trousers of the officers of the line); infantry, light sky blue (color of the trousers of the enlisted men); artillery, scarlet; engineer troops, scarlet, piped with white; post quartermaster sergeant, white, piped with buff; ordnance troops, crimson, piped with white; post commissary sergeant, white, piped with cadet gray; sergeant signal corps, black, piped with white; hospital corps, emerald green.

GRAVEYARD INSURANCE.

Berkshire Life Thinks It Has Discovered a Case.

Chicago, May 26.—The Berkshire Life Insurance company has asked the superior court to enjoin Henry Schwartz and Henry Wegenenkel from realizing on a $10,000 policy on the life of Charles Sheldon, who died a month ago of consumption. The company charges conspiracy between Schwartz and Wegenenkel and the deceased.

It is alleged that the insurance was taken out while Sheldon was in the last stages of consumption, through a physical examination passed by a healthy man under the name of Sheldon. It is said that Sheldon planned the conspiracy, his share of the proceeds to be his funeral expenses, while Schwartz and Wegenenkel were to receive the remainder of the $10,000.

BLACK AND WHITE TROOPS.

North Carolina Will Have White and Colored Regiments.

Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—The second regiment of North Carolina volunteers has been completed. It numbers 982 officers and men, and Col. W. H. S. Burwin will command. The adjutant general says that under the president's call for more volunteers he proposes to have one 12-company white regiment and one 10-company negro regiment.

MISSISSIPPI TROOPS MUSTERED.

Jackson, Miss., May 26.—The officers and men composing the First Mississippi volunteers have been mustered into the service of the United States, and Col. G. M. Govan has notified the secretary of war of the regiment's readiness for duty. The adjutant general has issued orders to the companies composing the Second regiment to mobilize at Jackson at once.

WHAT ERREN DESIRES.

New York, May 26.—Rear Admiral Erben has written a letter to President McKinley urging the prompt enactment of a law providing a penalty for vessels that cross the mine fields or otherwise disregard instructions given them by the captains of patrol boats.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

TO PORT HURON OR DETROIT $11.50. BY RAIL AND LAKE.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence by Detroit and Cleveland steamers.

Time—Duluth and Port Huron, forty-hours. To Detroit, forty-five hours.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

McKINLEY'S SECOND CALL.

Will Be No Difficulty In Raising the Number.

Chicago, May 26.—Reports from various Northwestern states indicate that President McKinley's second call for volunteers, asking for 75,000 men, will meet with hearty response. Independent companies are already organized in many states, and these will be offered to the service of the country, as is shown by the following dispatches received late last night:

St. Paul, Minn.—Governor Clough, when informed that the president had issued a second call for troops, said: "I have applications from all over the state for permission to raise companies. I have not even kept track of them. We shall have more than enough men. It will not be necessary to make any extensive arrangements."

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Pingree said that while all of Michigan's quota under the first call has been mustered in and business at Camp Eaton was about to be closed, steps will at once be taken to raise the additional quota assigned to Michigan under the second call. Recruits will be rendezvoused at the present camp. The governor is confident that the quota can be filled promptly, and his plan is to assign to each township and ward in the state its proportionate number, based on the number of eligible men within its boundaries.

Madison, Wis.—Governor Scofield says that Wisconsin has exhausted available funds in its possession at present for the equipment of troops, and unless the federal government does something in the way of furnishing equipment, additional Wisconsin volunteers will not be ready to go to the front for some time. Reports from various sections of the state indicate that the volunteers who have already offered their services to the government considerably exceed the number asked for.

Des Moines, Iowa—Governor Shaw says: "I have no doubt that the second call will be responded to promptly. Already a large number of companies have been organized in anticipation of a second call. The new recruits will be mobilized and will go through much the same course as the first four regiments."

Indianapolis, Ind.—The second call for troops has brought out the fact at the office of Governor Mount that enough applications have been made in Indiana for privileges to raise companies, batteries, cavalry troops and entire regiments to fill the quota of a dozen states like Indiana. Governor Mount will not return from Winona until Saturday, but, anticipating the second call, he had already decided to apportion the Indiana quota to the different congressional districts, and not to accept companies from cities which already have companies in the first enlistment. Application will be made to the war department to increase Indiana's second quota from 2582, the number announced today, to three full regiments, so that more Indiana officers will have a chance to go to the front.

Springfield, Ill.—When it became known throughout the state that a call had been issued by President McKinley for 75,000 more volunteers, telegrams began to pour in on the governor from the colonels of provisional regiments and their friends, and in a short time there was a perfect deluge of them. The governor had contemplated starting on a Western trip in a day or two, but he will postpone that now for the present, at least, and devote his energies to filling up the state's quota. The governor hopes to be able to furnish five regiments promptly, as he has tenders of double that number.

INTERVENTION RUMORS.

A Few More Have Sprung From London Sources.

London, May 26.—The Star claims to have information that the French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, is making great efforts to stop the Spanish-American war. It says that Russia, Austria and France are endeavoring to induce Germany and Italy to join a representation to President McKinley, declaring that the powers will induce Spain to grant the independence of Cuba. Should America refuse intervention it is further alleged the powers mentioned would send a fleet to put Cuba under international rule, as was done in the island of Crete, until the withdrawal of the Spanish forces and the constitution of a regular government. It is further said that these powers would justify intervention on the ground that the war threatens the general peace of Europe. The Star's information is not regarded seriously here.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "All this talk of assistance from Europe is moonshine. Neither France nor any other power is likely to burn its fingers with the Spanish chestnut. Senor Castillo (the Spanish ambassador to France) most probably has a good deal to do in Paris, but it is of a financial nature."

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip.

The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Pure Food!

The Anti-Adulteration League, an association of millers, guarantees that

Dwight's Flour

Golden Link
or Tuberose

is free from corn or other adulteration. Protect your family by securing it.—Put your order in ahead of the dealers.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1307.65, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse and Company, mortgagees, dated December 30, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 30, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 410. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 562. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafterwards duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 5, 1896, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $2200.00, and interest, according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $850.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed in and by said mortgage that of said sum of $2200.00 thereby secured the sum of $800.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $800.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $3360.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, said notes being the notes first maturing of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.49 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $850.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes, or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have to be paid and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages on page 100, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages on page 372.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 28, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Dominico Benda, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. A. McDonald, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty-five and 28-100 dollars ($65.28) with interest upon $26.38 thereof from May 7, 1897 at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and interest upon $18.50 thereof from April 29, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and with interest upon $20.90 thereof from May 2, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 28, 1898.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
802-806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 247. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to Neal-Morse Co., a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 5, 1896, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $2200.00, and interest, according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $850.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed in and by said mortgage that of said sum of $2200.00 thereby secured the sum of $800.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $800.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $3360.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, said notes being the notes first maturing of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.49 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $850.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes, or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have to be paid and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages on page 100, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages on page 372.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 28, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages on page 100, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages on page 372.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Drop of Two Cents In July and September at Chicago.

TRADING WAS DULL

Lower Prices at Liverpool and Bright Crops Reports Caused Weakness.

Wheat slumped badly near the close of the session today, and July wheat is 2¼c lower at Chicago and 1c lower in Duluth than it was last night. September fell off 2¼c at Chicago and 2c in Duluth. The market was very nervous all day and it is likely to continue in this state until the May deal has been closed, consequently a sudden slump or bulge at any time is not surprising. Liverpool reported no advance in July wheat and started that option higher in American markets, while September followed in sympathy with the nearer future. On the other hand, the London market was lower and this caused a bearish sentiment which was increased by the almost unanimous reports that the crop prospects all over the world, in Europe as well as in America, are exceptionally fine.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅛c higher at $1.55½ and without any sales declined to $1.54, a net loss of ⅛c for the day. September started ⅛c lower at 203½c and at the end of the first hour was down to 91⅞c. Later it was bid at 203c and half an hour before the close a sale was made at 89¼c. It closed at 89c, or 2c lower than yesterday. Corn declined 1c, oats fell off ⅛c and barley sold down 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.58; May, $1.58; July, $1.54; September, 90c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.58; May, $1.58; July, $1.54; September, 89c. No. 2 northern, $1.40; September, $1.41. Corn—To arrive, 31½c. Car inspection—Wheat, 188; corn, 16; 283c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 36c. Flax, $1.59; September, $1.17. Corn—To arrive, 31½c. Car inspection—Wheat, $1.58; corn, 16; oats, 12; rye, 7; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 255,735; corn, 10,375; oats, 14,937; rye, 588; barley, 733; flax, 3588. Shipments—Wheat, 207,577.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Nervous While May Deal Is Pending.

Chicago, May 26.—Liverpool set the example in wheat today, showing 1½d advance in July but no change in September. The feeling here is mixed, it being the opinion of many that during the next five days there will be a market very much manipulated and dependent on the antics in the May option. The shorts in the deferred futures fear that with such high prices in May and the near-by months, the long futures will be sympathetically affected, although the legitimate conditions may be unanimously bearish. Traders generally expect a nervous market until the May deal is out of the way. There was some buying today of July wheat which was for sale in only small quantities. The advance in July caused a moderate rally in September. The Price Current in its weekly crop summary says the wheat crop gives excellent promise but harvesting is not likely to be early. Chicago arrivals were 216 cars, of which 141 were contract. Minneapolis and Duluth received 368 carloads against 401 last year. July opened 1@1¼c higher at $1.13@1.13⅝, sold up to $1.14, declined to $1.13 and then rallied to $1.14. September started with a loss of ⅝@⅝c at 88c, advanced to 88¼c, weakened to 88c and then rose to 88⅝@⅞c.

The weather conditions in corn were still bullish but trade was light. Receipts were 587 cars. July opened 1½@⅝c lower at 32⅝@⅝c, sold up to 34¼c, declined to 34⅜c and then rallied to 34½c.

The great overshadowing fact kept in mind by traders was the magnificent crop prospects of the world and more especially east of the Rockies in the United States and Canada, otherwise sentiment must have been all that the most ardent bull could have desired, for there were otherwise many strong suggestions in the situation. The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were only 368 cars, against 404 a year ago, and as the price of cash wheat in those markets today was from $1.55 to $1.58 it is evident that wheat in first hands in the Northwest is about exhausted. In fact the larger part of the Minneapolis receipts are now coming from the Southwest. Primary Western markets received a total of 826,000 bus against 477,000 bus the corresponding day of the year before. Exports from the Atlantic seaports were equal to 451,000 bus. The London cargo market was far from being in line with the futures at Liverpool, continental sellers being a depressing factor of the London wheat trade. At 1 p. m. July was down to $1.09½ and September had declined to 85¾@⅞c.

Oats were lower with corn. Receipts 286 cars. July began with a decline of ⅛c, rose to 24⅝@25c and weakened to 24⅜@⅝c.

Provisions were higher all around. Hog receipts were 32,000 head. Prices unchanged. July pork opened 12½@15c better at $11.35@11.5, advanced to $12.05, sold off to ~~11.5~~, then up again to 12.02. July lard started 7½@10c higher at $6.30, sold up to $6.32½, then back to $6.27 and advanced to $6.30. July ribs were 2½c higher at the start and advanced to $6.02.

Chicago, May 26.—Close: Wheat—May, $1.75; June, $1.38; July, $1.10; September, 88¼@88⅝c; December, 92¾c. Corn, May, 33½c; July, 33¼@33⅝c; September, 34@34⅛c. Oats, May, 27½c; July, 29½c; September, 21⅝c. Pork, May, $11.45; July, $11.77; September, $11.87. Lard, May, $6.22; July, $6.22; September, $6.30. Ribs, May, $5.90; July, $5.50; September, $5.97@6.00. Cash No. 2 red wheat, $1.69@1.70; No. 3, $1.10@1.25. No. 2 hard, $1.29; No. 3, $1.10@1.15. No. 2 spring, $1.29, No. 3, $1.10@1.30; No. 1 northern, spring, $1.35@1.70; No. 2 corn, 31½@34½c; No. 3 corn, 33½c; No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3 oats, 27½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 39@46c. Rye, cash, 62c; May, 66c; July, 59c; September, 54c. Cash flax, $1.32; cash Northwestern, $1.32; May, $1.31; September, $1.14. Timothy, May, $2.90.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 26.—Wheat, steady; May, $1.53; July, $1.54½; September, 87⅝c. No. 1 hard, $1.53; No. 1 northern, $1.52.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 26.—Money on call nominally at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.80¾@4.86½ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½. Commercial bills $4.83½. Silver certificates, 57⅝@58⅝c; bar silver, 57⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03¼.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, May 26.—Close, wheat, steady, 1d higher to ½@¾d lower. May nominal; July, 10s 6d; September, 7s 7¾d; December, 7s ½d. Corn, quiet, 5@5¾d lower. May, nominal; July, 3s 6d; September, 3s 6¾d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 26.—Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 40,-446; shipments, 2838; cattle receipts, 15,296; shipments, 3388; sheep receipts, 21,350; shipments, 226. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 27,000. Sheep receipts, 11,-000; market steady to strong; natives, $3.25@4.80; Westerns, $4.05@4.50; lambs, $4.00@4.50. Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,-000; opened about steady, closed uneven but averaged steady. Light hogs, $3.75@4.20; mixed, $4.00@4.35; heavy, $4.25@4.45; rough, $4.05@4.20. Cattle receipts, 10,500; market slow, steady to lower. Beeves, $3.90@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.60; Texans, $3.80@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.55½B	1.56	1.13½	1.18¼
High	1.55A	1.57	1.14⅜	1.20
Low	1.54B	1.54	1.09⅝	1.16¾
Close	1.54B	1.54¼	1.10A	1.17A
September—				
Open	90¼B	89½	87⅞-88	92⅝
High	91½B	90⅝	89	93¼B
Low	89B	87¼	85⅝	90⅝A
Close	89B	87⅞	86¼@⅜	91B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34-35⅞	$11.95
High	34⅜	12.05
Low	33	11.70
Close	33¾@¼	11.77B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	295,739	207,577
Minneapolis	127,280	38,226
Chicago	109,231	452,165
Milwaukee	31,200	6,800
St. Louis	23,000	15,000
Detroit	8,552	6,828
Toledo	139,312	64,000
Kansas City	41,000	55,000
New York		788,622
Boston	27,400	
Philadelphia	9,035	26,000
Baltimore	65,404	

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 105 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 26.—Wheat ruled steady and firm during the most of the day owing to better cables, July sold as high as $1.14⅝, and September, 88⅝c. Later the market became weak owing to realizing sales, declined to 85¾c for September, closing at 86⅜c, with the clique brokers the best buyers at the close. All of the continental markets today ruled lower, and unless this market gets continued support, we look for a further decline.

Corn was rather firm early, the element that had been persistent believers in higher corn were buyers and later, shorts, amongst them some of the leading shipping houses, covered a lot of short corn. The market then turned, soon became very weak and has broken 1c for the day. Foreign demand is said to be nothing. We will have 1100 cars of corn here tomorrow and the estimates on receipts next week are very heavy.

Oats were firmer than anything else on our floor. There was a better demand for cash and considering the break in other grains oats held remarkably well.

Provisions—The offerings at the opening were rather light, some of the leading packers were amongst the buyers and their purchases caused a rally in prices. Later the market got duller and weaker and closed at the lowest point of the day. It is a hard time of the year to establish and maintain bull markets here without extraordinary influences to help.

Puts, July wheat $1.55@$1.55⅛.
Calls, July wheat, $1.13⅜@1.13⅝.
Puts, September wheat, 88¾-⅞@88⅝-¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 88¾@88⅞-⅞c.
Curb, September wheat, 86⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 32⅝@32⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 33½-⅝@33¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, preferred	32	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝
Sugar Trust	137½	138¾	137⅜	138
C. & Q.	102	102⅝	101⅞	102
St. Paul	99	99⅝	98¾	98¾
Chicago Gas	98¼	98⅝	97⅞	98⅛
General Electric	36½	36¼	36⅜	36⅜
Omaha	79½	79¾	79½	79½
L. & N.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛
Manhattan	106⅜	107⅜	105¾	105⅝
Missouri Pacific	35¼	35⅝	34⅜	35⅜
Tobacco	107½	109	107½	108¼
C. & N. W.	128¼	129	128	128
Northern Pacific pfd	69¼	69¾	69¼	69⅜
Rock Island	102⅜	104⅜	102¼	103⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	58⅞	59½	58⅞	58⅞
Western Union	91½	91⅜	91¼	91¼
Leather	68⅜	68¾	68¼	68⅛
T. C. I.	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 26.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.56; July, $1.47; September, 91c; December, 86c. July corn, 38¼c; May oats, 33c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Improvement Followed a Quiet and Steady Opening.

New York, May 26.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. Following the call the near months improved several points on Wall street buying while the distant positions were barely steady under light foreign selling. At 11 o'clock the market was generally steady with prices 1 to 3 points net higher. The market at best was a small one, all traders being very cautious in anticipation of sensational political news and in view of the conflicting character of crop accounts. Cables from Liverpool reflected narrow markets with speculation almost stagnant. Cotton futures opened quiet and steady; sales, 3400 bales. May, $6.40; June, $6.40; July, $6.45; August, $6.49; September, $6.34; October, $6.33; November, $6.33; December, $6.34; January, $6.37; February, $6.39; March, $6.40.

Cotton, spot closed dull, middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾; sales, 2821 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady; sales, 79,300 bales. May, $6.47; June, $6.45; July, $6.51; August, $6.55; September, $6.38; October, $6.36; November, $6.36; December, $6.38; January, $6.42.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Small Gains at the Opening Were Readily Apparent.

New York, May 26.—Small gains were shown at the opening throughout the list. There was a fair commission house demand and the market for Americans in London was about steady. Metropolitan Street Railway rose 1¼@1¾. Business was quiet.

The bulls took hold of the granger group as an effective lever to advance the market and lifted Rock Island to 102⅝. Sugar and the local traction stocks were also conspicuous in the rise. Great Northern preferred made a new high record of 170 and Illinois Steel moved up 4 points. Business was well distributed.

Realizing brought about recessions in values in the second hour and practically all of the previous gains were lost. The specialties, as usual, suffered most severely, but business generally was small on the decline. The market rallied before noon. Sales of stocks to noon 160,530 shares. Bonds were higher on light buying.

CRAMPS' ANNUAL MEETING.

No Mention of the Rumored English Consolidation.

Philadelphia, May 26.—The annual meeting of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company was held at the office of the company in this city this afternoon. All of the old directors were re-elected with the exception of Henry Seligman, who retired in favor of his brother, Theodore Seligman. Mr. Seligman's retirement is said to be due to the fact that he is about to depart for Europe and expects to be absent from this country for a long period. The meeting was brief and only routine matters were discussed.

It is stated that the present officers of the company, consisting of Charles H. Cramp, president, and Henry W. Cramp, vice president and treasurer, will be re-elected, and that Theodore W. Cramp will be chosen secretary to fill the vacancy now existing. It is stated by a gentleman who was present at the meeting that there was no discussion of the alleged "deal" whereby the English shipbuilding firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim is to procure an interest in the Cramps company, and that there is absolutely no ground for the rumor to that effect, that has been so persistently circulated of late.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New York, May 26.—Mary Honorka, a Bohemian cigarmaker, was shot in the nose and left eye today at her home by her husband, Joseph, also a cigarmaker, who then shot himself in the right eye. He died soon afterwards. The woman is dying.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND safe, any size. If price is right. Address D., Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Cotlin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOTS 100 by 140 feet, central. W. Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 317 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 18th, 1898.
In the matter of the estate of Matilda Darling, deceased:
Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Matilda Darling, late of Syracuse, state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of the county of Onondago, in said state of New York, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, John H. Darling has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Matilda Darling lately died in said county of Onondago, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Friday, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Home Mission Board Getting Deeper Into Debt.

Omaha, Neb., May 26.—The United Presbyterian general assembly got down to business this morning, the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster standards. Moderator Hanna presided at the opening session. As soon as preliminaries were cleared away the election of the new moderator came on, Dr. R. G. Ferguson, president of Westminster college at New Wilmington, Pa., being chosen by 122 out of 211 votes cast. Reports from the boards of foreign missions, home missions, freedmen's missions, church extension, woman's general missionary society and publication were submitted and referred to proper committees.

The report of the board of church extension showed receipts, including balance, of $60,248, and disbursements $66,962, leaving on hand April 30, 1898, $19,286. The congregation contributed $20,257, Sunday school $3270 and the societies $182. The payments to congregations were $36,609 and $26,100 was invested. The available cash balance is $1889.

The statistical report showed that a comparison with the returns of last year indicated a healthy but not rapid growth of the church. The increase in the number of ministers was 44, of pastors 27, of congregations 11, of pastoral charges 10, increased membership in America 2089, in the whole church 2798. The contributions increased $63,801. There are at present 651 pastors with charges, 961 congregations and 126,329 communicants. The young people's societies number 1017, with a membership of 41,678, and the number of Sunday schools is 1107, with 12,480 officers and teachers and 115,557 scholars. There are 12 synods and 66 presbyteries. The average salary of pastors in 1897 was $1026.

The report of the board of home missions showed that 206 stations had been granted aid during the year, the average attendance in those reporting being 17,-570, with 15,289 communicants, a net gain of 1394. The amount contributed was $14,827. The total expenditure during the year was $77,192. Very few new stations were taken up, and the progress of the whole work has not been so marked as at some former times. Throughout much of the West unfavorable conditions still prevail. The receipts from all sources were $67,268, expenditures $77,192, the debt, owing to this added deficiency, now amounting to $20,325. All claims, however, had been paid by borrowing money. The church had been keeping up its gifts well from year to year, but the annual outlay for mission work had steadily exceeded the income. The situation was a very serious one.

The report of the board of freedmen's missions showed that it was maintaining 8 organized congregations with 585 communicants, and 11 schools with an aggregate enrollment of 2358. The receipts were $52,461 and the expenditures $50,970. The balance in the treasury, $1490, it was said, would not be sufficient to meet the expenses of the work for the rest of the year. An appropriation of $50,000 to pay the present indebtedness and to defray the expenses of the coming year was asked for.

Prayers and petitions from the various presbyteries were received and referred, and the assembly took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL to assist with light housework. 312 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETent girl; good wages; references required. 11 Chester terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 219 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 208 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in flat. Family of ---- Inquire evenings at 314 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1414 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

Bring Your Ads in Early for The Friday Herald. Monday being Decoration Day Saturday Will certainly be a Big Trading Day.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced graceryman. One preferred who is acquainted with general merchandise. Only first class man need apply. Address D. D., West Duluth.

WANTED—A CHORE BOY AT ST. James hotel.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PANT AND vest maker. J. S. Lane.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about battles, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE TEAMS for railroad work in North Dakota and Montana. Inquire No. 7 north Fifth avenue west. E. P. Arsheau & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD LARN AT 23 WEST SECOND.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 110 West Superior street. Telephone 63.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 8-foot plank sidewalk on the east side of Second avenue east in said city from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.
The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
W. H. SMITH,
President.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 24, 10t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 706½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, centrally located, 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 511 London road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 805½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 729 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and ba ½. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—LARGE 5-ROOM FLATS. Apply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 423 and 425 West Third st. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 1409 East Superior street.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE family by married couple. Young. M 75, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLACE to board in private family between First and Tenth avenues east. M 59, Herald.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MAIquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEwriter, No. 6, nearly new. Unusual bargain, for cash. Inquire No. 213 Palladio.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.
New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced young lady as clerk in news stand, confectionery or soda water stand. Address S. 9, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN USED TO ALL KINDS of janitor, carpenter and paper hanging work would like a position in a building, or in a private family as a gardener. S. 82, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper for a family, or the care of an invalid lady. Best reference. M. 80, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man. Can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO HAS HAD good experience in sewing, a place in dressmaking shop. S 66, Herald.

BY YOUNG MAN NOT AFRAID OF work, situation as shipping clerk. Best of city references; small experience. Address S 53, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer, assistant or collector. Experienced; references. Address H. M., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHARTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 25, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall, W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 173. N. B.—None but competent men employed

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 18th, 1898.
In the matter of the estate of William Q. Burnett, deceased:
Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of William Q. Burnett, late of the county of Lenawee, in the state of Michigan, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court in and for said county of Lenawee, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Robert N. Burnett and Arthur W. Burnett have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things, that said William Q. Burnett lately died in said county of Lenawee testate, possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Friday, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Petitioners,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 26.—The barometer is lowest near Winnipeg, and within a shallow depression that extends thence southward to Kansas and Colorado, numerous showers and thunderstorms have occurred. At Dodge City, the excessive rainfall of 5.32 inches has been reported during the past twenty-four hours; at Moorhead 1.10 inches of rain fell, and at Winnipeg .80 inch. Rain continues at Denver, and cloudy weather prevails in Wyoming, the Dakotas, Manitoba and Minnesota.

Light frost is reported this morning at Sault Ste. Marie.

Maximum temperatures of 80 to 84 degrees were registered yesterday in Manitoba. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri, the maxima ranged generally from 90 degrees at Williston to 76 degrees at Pueblo and Davenport, and 86 degrees at Omaha and Kansas City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Memphis	66
Battleford	42	Edmonton	38
Medicine Hat	48	Prince Albert	44
Calgary	40	Swift Current	44
Minnedosa	48	Qu'Appelle	48
Port Arthur	56	Winnipeg	58
Williston	48	Helena	52
Havre	44	Bismarck	58
Rapid City	56	Miles City	52
Huron	58	Moorhead	60
Marquette	42	St. Paul	58
La Crosse	52	Sault Ste. Marie	36
Detroit	50	Milwaukee	46
Davenport	54	Chicago	48
Denver	50	North Platte	56
Kansas City	66	Omaha	66
Dodge City	58	St. Louis	60
Lander	42		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers tonight, and probably a thunderstorm; partly cloudy Friday; slightly warmer; fresh northeast winds shifting to west and northwest winds by tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow.—The upper lakes—Lake Superior, fresh to brisk southeast or south winds and showers. Lake Michigan, fresh southerly winds and showers. Lake Huron, variable winds, shifting to fresh southerly tonight; fair weather.

Wisconsin—Probably local rain tonight and Friday; fresh southerly winds.

Minnesota—Showers tonight with cooler in west and south portion; Friday, partly cloudy; fresh southeast to south winds.

AN UNCALLED FOR SLUR.

An attack by the Army and Navy Journal on the character and efficiency of the members of the National Guard who have volunteered their services to fight against Spain has naturally aroused indignation on the part of many people who know how utterly unjust is the slur. The Journal asserts that the government was deceived as to the character and efficiency of the Guard. The people believed that the rule to give preference to members of the National Guard would bring into the field at once a body of trained, disciplined volunteers. The Army and Navy Journal insists that both the government and people were deceived, and that much of the delay incident to a movement on Cuba has been caused by the inefficiency and unpreparedness of the National Guard. It makes this the basis for slurring the volunteers and urging the necessity for a larger standing army. In an article repelling the Journal's baseless attack upon the volunteers the Chicago Inter-Ocean says:

"The necessity for an increase in the regular army may be admitted without slurring the volunteers. If this war is to be a long one it will be fought mainly by volunteers and not by the regulars. The same sort of impatience was exhibited in 1861, when hundreds of thousands from all the walks of business life rushed forward to form the army of the Union. They were awkward, and many of them had never had rifles in their hands. They knew nothing about drill or discipline, but they were dominated by a supreme enthusiasm that made them eager to learn and fierce in their determination to do.

"These volunteers, so awkward at the beginning, came, according to Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Grant, to be the finest soldiers in the world. Their devotion to the cause, their enthusiasm and their high spirits made them something more than ordinary soldiers. They had intelligence, a moral as well as a physical courage, and a resourcefulness that excited the wonder of old world soldiers in the habit of commanding mere machines. The volunteer soldier of the civil war was never a machine, although he came under the most rigorous discipline, and was the very personification of blind obedience. He fought like a Frenchman, an Englishman or a German while he was in the ranks, but when the ranks were broken he fought like an American, without officers, and on his own notion of what was best to be done. In scores of cases this quality of the volunteers saved the day."

The regiments which have volunteered their services now are composed of the same material, and they are better trained and better disciplined. Notwithstanding what the Army and Navy Journal says, there never was a call for volunteers which met with such a ready response from a splendid class of men. They will make splendid soldiers, brave and intelligent fighters.

DISBARRING SHYSTERS.

One Philadelphia lawyer has paid a heavy penalty for being too smart. He fell into the habit of drumming for business, and, like other bad habits, this one grows with indulgence. The lawyer referred to employed runners to get cases for him, and used his own energies in the same direction. He not only worked up business, but after he got it charged outrageously for his services. Not long ago he secured a verdict of $4000 for a client whom he had roped in. It was discovered that the lawyer had influenced the client to sign an agreement by which he was to accept $1000 of the money recovered, while $3000 went to the lawyer. This was laying it on too heavy even for a Philadelphia lawyer. The matter was investigated by the local law association and it was discovered that the greedy fellow had for years made a practice of gouging his clients.

The judge of one of the common pleas courts of Philadelphia has ordered the shyster's name stricken from the roll of lawyers who are recognized in his court and he will be excluded from all the other courts of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia papers say that tricks such as this fellow worked have become frequent in that city, and they congratulate the law association on beginning the work of weeding out disreputable members of the bar.

There are other cities where the work of driving out disreputable shysters of this class should be pushed vigorously. It is astonishing that reputable, honorable lawyers permit their profession to be disgraced by the scoundrels who rob clients and practice blackmail upon individuals and corporations. Whenever an accident occurs these attorneys have drummers out to hunt up the injured persons, or, in the case of fatal accidents, to find the relatives of the deceased and endeavor to close a contract with them at once for the institution of damage suits on the percentage basis. These shysters will resort to any methods to trump up cases of this kind, and to make a strong showing before the juries they have been known to bribe witnesses to commit perjury. The bar associations and the courts should make it impossible for these men to carry on their disreputable work.

THE FUTURE OF CUBA.

When congress directed the president to intervene between Spain and the Cuban people struggling for freedom, and to employ armed foree to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba, if they refused to peaceably grant the independence of the island, it was distinctly declared that we had no intention to annex Cuba or to establish a protectorate over it. This intention still exists, and yet there is a possibility that when the war with Spain has ended and when the Cuban people are called upon to govern themselves, they will find so great difficulty in establishing a stable government that the annexation of the island to the United States may be the result. Such a step, however, would only be taken at the desire of the Cuban people. Senator Caffery of Louisiana, in a recent interview with a New York World correspondent, said:

"The island of Cuba is as certain to become a part of the Union as that the war is going on. However much we may declare on paper that our object is not conquest, the facts and necessities of the case will force Cuba into the Union. Before it becomes a state it will have to undergo a long tutelage.

"My opinion of old Gomez is that he is nothing short of an adventurer and he will sell out any cause. I think he is a chronic revolutionist, and is in these revolutions for all they will pay. If the insurgents were as numerous and effective and Gomez were the great commander the jingoes claim him to be, the United States would have been saved the trouble of freeing the island from the Spaniards, especially when we pour arms into them just as they want them.

"If it is true, as has been stated, that the Spanish army occupies only the ground which they sit upon, and that the insurgents occupy the remainder of the island, as has also been alleged, they should have starved the Spanish soldiers into submission, especially when the United States fleet is blockading all Cuban ports.

"The native Cubans, who live on ranches on the outskirts of the town, I do not believe capable of performing the functions of government. They are ignorant and not imbued by contact or heredity with ideas of free government.

"I would say that the educated Cubans would be outvoted by the ignorant population. The ignorant class would create a state of affairs where a stable form of government would be out of the question. I believe that the aim of the educated Cubans and the patriotic Cubans who are not interested in the junta and the junta issue of bonds are in favor of annexation to the United States. I am told that the resident Spaniards of the island, about 300,000 in number, infinitely prefer annexation to an independent form of government."

The United States has pledged itself to give Cuba a stable government, and if the Cubans cannot agree among themselves upon this point, a very serious question will be raised, and the outcome may be in line with Senator Caffery's prediction.

It is said that when the young New York millionaires who joined Roosevelt's Rough Riders left Washington for San Antonio they were in charge of a veteran sergeant of the Fourth cavalry, who has fought Indians in Arizona for the last eighteen years. Each of them hired an entire section in a sleeping car—one berth not being deemed sufficient—and had their luggage stowed away, but when the train started the Irish sergeant came through and, looking at his recruits, contemptuously remarked: "Git out of toes now, all o' yez. Go farard into the other car, and take your kits wid you. None but officers is allowed in the slapin' cars." And they went.

Kaiser Wilhelm has again been making things uncomfortable for his good friend Franz Josef of Austria by his proposal to bring to the Austrian capital the five Prussian regiments of which Emperor Francis Joseph is honorary colonel, for the purpose of taking part in the grand review. The Austrians have not yet forgotten '66, and they do not fancy the idea of 10,000 Prussians marching through Vienna, even on parade.

No difficulty will be experienced in securing enough volunteers to meet the president's second call for 75,000 troops. Minnesota's quota, probably two regiments, will be easily raised. There are more than enough men in Duluth now ready to offer their services to fill two companies.

The report that Porto Rico is to be occupied by American troops at an early date and the invasion of Cuba is to be undertaken at the same time will be received with pleasure, which will be increased if the report turns out to be true.

One Republican newspaper objects to retaining the Philippine islands because this is not a war of conquest, and asserts that we began the war to save the lives of starving Cubans. If so, what has been done to relieve their sufferings?

The society ladies of St. Joseph, Mo., at a recent meeting deliberately and seriously resolved to boycott all French goods. They place patriotism above the latest Parisian styles.

It is surprising that there should be the slightest doubt about congress making an appropriation for the proper representation of the United States at the Paris exposition.

The New England fishermen continue to hear reports of cannonading and see strange vessels that have a Spenish appearance. The effect of Medford rum is wonderful.

The promoters of that Mankato conference must be delighted with the prospect that if Van Sant be not nominated, Clough will be chosen again.

Perhaps the Spanish admiral could not get out of Santiago because the Spanish strategy board had not decided on the next move.

Kansas City, Kas., has had a woman's nail-driving contest. Of course the woman who hit nearest the nail won the prize.

The proper location for the Spanish fleet is at the bottom of the Caribbean sea.

There are probably no reconcentrados left in Cuba to relieve now.

When the American troops reach Manila, Merritt will rule.

THE FAVORITE NEWSPAPER.

Winona Republican: The evening paper is the favorite in the homes of every city and town in the Northwest large enough to support a daily. Especially is this true in Winona—and it holds good perhaps with equal force in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, where the evening papers far excel their morning contemporaries in circulation and financial prosperity.

Bagley and Four at Cardenas.

Five thousand for the five,
That is the call—that's the price they'll pay.
For the brave boys lost at Cardenas bay
Five thousand for the five.
The brave Carolina lad was there,
Too eager for fight; too willing to dare,
He was there in the midst of the fray;
And he won his place in the warriors' heaven,
Bagley, "full back" of the old eleven.
O, many a score he made
While the gridiron rang with the deep, hoarse cries,
Till the echos came back from Annapolis bay.
And he was the pride of a thousand eyes,
He that is dead today;
Fly God it was good for the soul
To see the rout, to hear the shout,
When Bagley "scored a goal."

But it's over; the green, gridiron game,
Though rough and fierce, was wild and tame
Compared with the crashing and roaring hell
Of the withering battle where Bagley fell,
But Bagley was still the same,
Careful and cool in the midst of alarm,
As though with the "pig-skin" under his arm,
He fought for the last touchdown; alas.
'Tis the iron deck, not the soft green grass,
And now, in a losing game he played;
But his is the hero's soul.
True to the end of the fight he stayed,
He and the four brave lads at his side,
He and the four brave boys that died
In the fight at Cardenas bay;
Firm-footed and dauntless and unafraid;
And the boys will see that the price be paid,
For the guns are ready and grim,
Five thousand for the five,
That is the call, and Spain will pay,
Their's is the place in the warriors' heaven,
Bagley, full back of the old eleven,
And the men that fell with him.

Silence on board when they call the roll,
"Bagley and four, at Cardenas bay,"
"Absent, but only in name."
Their's is a place in the warriors' heaven.
Bagley, full back for the old eleven.
And four brave lads that fell with him.
Five names, the first on the roll—
In the battle's red flame; in the last great game,
At the finish, death "scored a goal."
Let the guns be ready and grim,
Five thousand for the five,
To be paid, and without delay.
—ROBERT BURNES WILSON, in Louisville Post.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHOTS OF THE MERRY MEN.

Philadelphia North American: "Pshaw," said the man who didn't enlist, "I'm not afraid of war, and while I didn't offer my services to my country I'm going to prove my courage by spending the summer at a seaside resort."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Why don't you come forward and help whip the enemy?" inquired the indignant patriot.

"Why," replied the pugilists in chorus, "we're waiting for Spain to get a reputation."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "What's your objection to the new revenue bill?" asked the congressman of the editor.

"I object, sir, to the fact that it does not place a prohibitory tax on war poets, and I'll keep banging away till I get action, too!"

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I am told that all the people smoke in Porto Rico," remarked the person who poses as being wise.

"Well," remarked the man whose sense of humor is very grim indeed, "it is going to be very easy for everybody to get a light for a while."

-:—:-

Cleveland Leader: "When it came to choosing between cigarettes and serving my country," said Fweddy, with a look of determination on his pale face, "bah jove, it didn't take me hahf a second to decide!"

And he opened a box of coffin nails and lit a fresh one.

-:—:-

Yonkers Statesman: She—When would you consider a man was happily married? He—When he's wedded to his work.

-:—:-

Puck: "Smallman doesn't seem to amount to much, does he?

"No, he's of no more consequence than a thermometer on a pleasant day."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Ha!" exclaimed the murderer. "Good news at last!"

"What?" demanded the jailer.

With hand that trembled with excitement the prisoner pointed to a war item to the effect that the price of manila rope was rapidly advancing.

"Hurrah for Dewey!" he cried.

-:—:-

A MERCIFUL MASTER.

The commodore looked round him,
The smoke cloud wreathed his brow,
"The boys have had their exercise—
Just pipe to breakfast now."

With backs turned to the Spaniard,
The men who fought to kill
Went straightway to the tables, and
At leisure ate their fill.

Then back unto the cannon—
Amid its thunder tones
They finshed off the Spanish fleet
And neatly picked its bones.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GEEHALE.

(An Indian Lament.)

The blackbird is singing on Michigan's shore
As sweetly and gayly as ever before;
For he knows to his mate he, at pleasure, can nie,
And the dear little brood she is teaching to fly.
The sun looks as ruddy, and rises as bright,
And reflects o'er the mountains as beamy a light,
As it ever reflected, or ever expressed,
When my skies were the bluest, my dreams were the best.
The fox and the panther, both beasts of the night,
Retire to their dens on the beaming of light,
And they spring with a free and a sorrowless track,
For they know that their mates are expecting them back.
Each bird and each beast is blest in degree;
All nature is cheerful and happy but me.

I will go to my tent and lie down in despair;
I will paint me with black and sever my hair;
I will sit on the shore, where the hurricane blows,
And reveal to the god of the tempest my woes;
I will weep for a season, on bitterness feed,
For my kindred are gone to the hills of the dead;
But they died not of hunger, or lingering decay
The steel of the white man hath swept them away.

This snakeskin, that once I so sacredly wore,
I will toss with disdain to the storm-beaten shore;
Its charms I no longer obey or invoke;
Its spirit hath left me, its spell is now broke;
I will raise up my voice to the source of the light,
I will dream on the wings of the blue-bird at night;
I will speak to the spirits that whisper in leaves;
That minister balm to the bosom that grieves;
And will make a new Manitou—such as shall seem
To be kind and propitious in every dream.

Oh! then I shall banish these cankering sighs,
And tears shall no longer gush salt from my eyes;
I shall wash from my face every cloud-colored stain;
Red—red shall alone on my visage remain!
I will dig up my hatchet and bend my oak bow;
By night and by day I will follow the foe;
Nor lakes shall impede me, nor mountains, nor snows—
His blood can alone give my spirit repose.
They came to my cabin when heaven was black,
I heard not their coming, I knew not their track;
But I saw by the light of their blazing fusees,
They were people engendered beyond the big seas.
My wife and my children—oh, spare me the tale!—
For who is there left that is kin to Geehale!
—HENRY ROWE SCHOOLCRAFT

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Never fails to please

Is known and appreciated from Ocean to Ocean as Milwaukee's most exquisite Beer.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

HORRORS OF WAR.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In point of ferocity, the conflict between Spain and the United States—unless it shall happily be averted—will far surpass any fighting hitherto recorded in the history of warfare. It will cause the whole civilized world to shudder, by reason of the unprecedented destruction of human lives. The carnage will be most frightful, doubtless, in sea battles, because on the ocean there is no possibility of getting away, and the conditions are such that in every case the combat must be carried to sanguinary extremes.

It is estimated by experts that in a fight betwen the Indiana and Spain's mighty ship-of-war, the Pelayo—a very fair match, with 500 men on each side—each vessel would have about thirty killed and 120 wounded in the first twenty minutes. This, of course, would be only the beginning. In the naval engagement of the Yalu, the Chinese battleship Chen-Yuen lost 350 men out of a total of 460, or about 75 per cent. Troops on land may retreat or surrender, and as a rule they will do one or the other when their losses reach 30 per cent, which is the point of "breaking strain," as military authorities call it; but so long as a ship floats and has a gun to fire she will keep on fighting. There is always a possibility that a well-aimed shot will disable an unharmed adversary.

An encounter between the Pelayo and the Indiana will be such a combat as has never been seen on the water. It will transcend in ferocity and fatality anything of the kind recorded hitherto. The American battleship is able to throw every minute one 1100-pound shell, three of 250 pounds each, two of 100 pounds each, fifteen of 50 pounds each and twenty of 4 pounds. The 1100-pound projectile, fired from one of the four 13-inch guns, strikes with an energy of 25,000 foot-tons—force enough to lift the Pelayo bodily two and a half feet. If the commander wishes, he can so connect his batteries with wires as to fire all the guns simultaneously, striking an adversary with such a tremendous storm of projectiles that no ship could very well stand up against it. But the Pelayo is as formidable a vessel as the Indiana, and she could return blow for blow.

* * *

The naval actions in this war will be short, sharp and decisive. There will be no prolonged struggle, such as that between the Seraphis and the Bonhomme Richard, which were lashed together and fought for four hours, plying all the means of destruction known to the times, -- single missile from one of the Iowa's great guns weighs more than twice as much as a whole broadside of projectiles hired from the Bonhomme Richard, and is discharged with an enormously greater velocity. The explosive shells, too, work frightful havoc, scattering death and destruction all around and setting fire to every bit of woodwork. In ten minutes a cruiser like the Brooklyn, armed with eight 8-inch and twelve 5-inch guns, twelve out of the twenty in play at a time, can fire over 400 shells, transforming the deck of an adversary into a shambles and literally riddling every part of the opposing ship not protected by armor.

It has been figured out that in all the naval battles of the world since 1802 the proportion of persons killed and wounded in the first twenty minutes of the engagement averaged 33 per cent. This percentage certainly will be more than doubled in the sea fights of the approaching war. In a ship carrying 450 men, from 250 to 300 will be killed or disabled in the first quarter of an hour. One shot fired by a Chinese ship at the Yalu battle, and striking a Japanese cruiser fairly, killed and wounded 102 men. In the confusion, carnage, fire and terror there will be no time to minister to the wounded. For them, indeed, there is hardly any chance of escaping death. The deck being swept by a continuous storm of bursting projectiles, there will be no opportunity to carry them below. While the combat is at long range and the casualties few, they can be laid behind the turrets, but when the action is at close quarters no attention can be paid to them.

* * *

It should be explained that in an engagement at close quarters the hatches are closed with so-called battle plates, and no wounded can possibly be passed below. Meanwhile all parts of the ship above the armor belt when only extends four feet above the surface of the water, are being riddled by gun fire, and the number of casualties is necessarily enormous. In such an action at least one of the vessels engaged is likely to be sunk, and that means death to all on board of her. Her own boats have been knocked to splinters early in the combat, and the same fate has befallen the boats of her adversary, so that the latter, even if not otherwise occupied, would not have any means of picking the drowning men up. These suggestions will make it evident that very little is to be done by the medical department in a modern sea fight. It is only after the conflict has come to an end that the surgeons, if they are still alive, find an opportunity to perform their duties.

Surgeons, though non-combatants, take as big chances as anybody in an up-to-date fight. In the Yalu battle the compartment occupied by the doctor of a Japanese ship was cleaned out by one explosive shell, and he and all his wounded were utterly destroyed. Each vessel's deck is a distinct battlefield, and no succor from one to another is practicable. The medical and surgical outfit of a United States warship, with 450 men and officers, costs $3500. Each vessel has its apothecary and hay men, or nurses. Landing parties of 250 men are accompanied by one surgeon, one apothecary, one nurse and four men for bearers. Shelter tents for hospital purposes, if required, are improvised with rubber blankets. The medicines and other such paraphernalia carried along include dressing for fractures and wounds, tourniquets, bandages, antiseptic gauze, antiseptic powder and tablets of opium, quinine and calomel.

Spanish Gunners.

The Spanish gunner squinted through
The sight upon the gun;
From right to left it quickly flew—
And paused at neither one.

He turned it up and turned it down.
He aimed at sky and sea,
He let it train upon the town
And lined it on a tree.

At last he gave his head a jerk
And crossed his beady eyes,
And thawed his face into a smirk
And looked uncommon wise.

Then with a final reckless swing
He shut his eyes up so—
And twitched upon the lanyard string
And jumped and let her go!

The captain dazed at what he saw,
Looked seaward quite a bit;
Then cried aloud in tones of awe:
"Great Cid! you made a hit!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Superintendent Cutts of the Elbow Woods Indians chool is conferring with Bismarck contractors regarding the erection of a new Indian school to replace the one burned recently. The new school is to be of brick, steam heated and electric lighted and cost $25,000.

District court at Ellendale convened yesterday, Judge W. S. Lauder presiding. There are seven criminal and thirteen civil cases on calendar, and a number of these are liable to be settled before coming to trial.

The county commissioners have awarded the contract for putting in a steel bridge across James river, north of Oakes, to S. M. Hewitt & Co., of Minneapolis, at a cost of $2500.

A boy named Vere, aged 16, and a sister, aged 4, the only children of James J. Stuart, residing ten miles northwest of Devil's Lake, were drowned while boat riding on Cavanaugh lake, adjoining their farm, Tuesday evening. The remains were found today ten rods from shore. The boy was a good swimmer. He is supposed to have drowned while trying to save his sister.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State Treasurer Phillips has called in $91,000 5 per cent and $51,000 4½ per cent bonds. This reduces the bonded indebtedness of the state to $852,000, most of it at 5 per cent, and the highest at 4½. There are only $83,000 more of bonds which can be taken up before 1902, and these will undoubtedly be disposed of before the close of this year. There is no floating indebtedness whatever. Considering the state of the treasury at the time the present treasurer took charge the state is certainly making an excellent showing.

A young man named John Allen has been lodged in the Charles Mix county jail on the charge of horse stealing. His capture was accomplished only after a long and exciting chase. When arrested he had disposed of the stolen property, and was riding to Armour on a milk wagon, for the purpose of enlisting in the volunteer army. Allen was formerly an inmate of the state reform school at Plankinton, and says he would rather be sent to the penitentiary at Sioux Falls than returned to the reform school.

The Black Hills contingent of Grigsby's cowboy cavalry left Sturgis Monday afternoon in a special train of ten cars, being destined to Chickamauga. Eight hundred persons were at the depot to see them off. All business was suspended, and the floors of the cars were strewn with bouquets and flags, donated by the citizens. The troop contains some of the leading Indian fighters of the Northwest and are under command of Maj. French, himself a bearer of a first-class frontier military record.

Soren Jensen, an old resident of Pennington county, was found dead in bed with his throat cut with a razor at Rapid City. It is supposed he committed suicide after brooding over a practical joke played on him Sunday. He was a hard drinker and the liquor in his bottle was substituted for weak coffee.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers nad feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

THE FIRST HERO OF THE WAR.

Lieut. Kellogg Was the First Man to Fall Under Spanish Fire.

LIEUT F. W. KELLOGG.
The first man to be wounded at the battle of Manilla.

When Admiral Dewey cabled to the navy department that he had not lost a man, he, with a soldier's bravery, made no note of six wounded heroes who had been injured by Spanish fire. At the request of the wounded he was urged not to tell those at home that they were hurt. Accordingly, it was not until later press dispatches that any one knew how near Admiral Dewey did come to losing some of his brave men.

When the charge was made it became necessary for some one to take an exposed position on the cruiser Baltimore. One of the guns needed an assistant who must expose himself to Spanish fire. Lieut. Kellogg took the place without an instant's hesitation. For a while the Spanish fire was wild; then of a sudden a shell burst over the Baltimore and one of the pieces struck the lieutenant. Still he did not fall over his post, and though badly wounded he insisted on sticking to his gun. He was, however, carried below, and at the close of the battle was given the best of surgical attention. He will recover, but will bear upon his body the heroic scars of the first wound in the Spanish-American war.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis as 306,440 barrels against 218,875 barrels in the same week last year, and 178,895 barrels two years ago.

At Merrill, Wis., several buildings in the business portion were gutted by fire yesterday, causing a loss of about $10,000 partly covered by insurance. The principal loses are: M. D. T. O'Rourke, general store, $25,000; S. J. Lycket, building, $4000; Wilson & Curtis, groceries, $3000; F. T. Montgomery, hardware, $7000.

Thirteen miners were killed yesterday by an explosion of fire damp in a colliery at Crach-Picquery, near Mona, Belgium.

Congressman Jerry Simpson wants to go to war as colonel of a Kansas regiment. He telegraphed to Governor Leedy today for authority to raise a regiment. It is probable the request will be granted.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAY UNDER PROTEST

Railroads Will Probably Do That With Their Taxes on Lands.

LITTLE TIME LEFT

Penalties and Interest Will Attach to Them Within a Few Days.

The railroads have but little more time in which to decide whether or not they are going to pay the taxes levied on their unused lands in this state. They must either fish or cut bait by Monday evening, as that is their last opportunity to pay without incurring a penalty of 10 per cent, which goes on all real estate on which taxes are delinquent Tuesday. Not only that, but at that time interest begins to accumulate on taxes that are unpaid. And then in 1899 the property will be sold for taxes, together with penalties and interest.

So the railroad companies, unless they let the taxes become delinquent and then put in answers and thus stave the matter off, will be worse off than ever if they lose their fight over the validity of the Anderson law in the United States courts. They will have to pay not only the taxes, but large sums in penalties and interest.

It is now believed, however, that the roads are going to pay under protest in order to save these penalties and interest, which would amount to large sums in their cases, and still preserve their rights in case they win in the supreme court of the United States. They will pay under protest, and then take their appeal. If they win in the supreme court of the United States, they can get their money back from the counties. If they lose, then they will have already paid and there will be no penalties and interest to pay in addition.

None of the companies have paid as yet, but two of them have had men here for some time figuring up from the treasurer's books the amount of taxes on their lands. The St. Paul & Duluth and the Duluth & Iron Range have completed these figures, and they will be able to hand over a check for the full amount in a short time if they conclude to pay. It has been expected also that the other roads would have forces of men here for the same purpose this week, as it is now too late for the regular force in the office of the treasurer to handle as many descriptions as necessary.

THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Health of the Men at Chickamauga Very Good.

A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal with the Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota at Chickamauga writes: The health of the Minnesota men is a surprise to the doctors. There are now but two men in each one of the regimental hospitals, and none of these cases is considered dangerous.

The great need of the regiment at present is delicacies for the sick. Jellies and fruit juices will be most acceptable. Anything along these lines will be most gratefully accepted, and may be sent to Dr. A. B. Cole, surgeon, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga. Fortunately none of the men have been sick thus far, with the exception of the two cases of measles already reported. These have been placed in quarantine hospital, and are on the road to recovery. The Minnesota men are standing the heat remarkably well, and no cases of prostration have as yet been reported.

Mail facilities are very bad at present. All mail directed to Camp Thomas is put off at Lytle, P. O., a town of two houses and as many stores. Previous to the arrival of the volunteers the postmaster's daily mail was confined to an occasional official letter from Washington, the reading and answering of which gave him about all the business he cared to attend to. When the troops began to arrive his troubles began. Great bundles of letters rolled into the little 8 by 10 room in which the office is located, and he no longer found the necessary leisure to read all the postal cards. This worried him, but the work that was thrown upon him almost broke his heart. This morning seventy-five sacks of letters were dropped off the train, and he fainted dead away. While he was being revived deliveries from the camp began coming in, and by the time he was fully restored to consciousness more than 30,000 letters had been deposited. As he gets a commission of 50 per cent on all stamps cancelled, it will be seen that he has a rather good thing from a financial point of view. Four clerks have been sent out from the Chattanooga office, and as soon as it can be arranged all mail for the camp will be sorted at the Chattanooga office and a bundle made for each regiment. These will be sent to Lytle and delivered unbroken to the regimental adjutants, who will distribute them to the different companies. At present there is unavoidable delay both in mailing and receiving letters.

The following promotions have been made:

Lieut. Carey, Company A, to be brigade quartermaster.

Lieut. Matson, Company E, to be commissary of subsistence.

Capt. Teare, Company G, to be acting assistant adjutant general.

Private Charles Sinclair of G-14 is in the hospital with a mild case of pneumonia. Private Charles Hood of the same company is also in the hospital from heat prostration that came near being a sunstroke. Both men will recover. There are a number of men in both regiments suffering from colds and sore throats, none of whom is in danger.

Company G-14 has the best glee club in the camp. They give concerts every night in the company street.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

PREPARING FOR THEIR COMING.

Visiting Electricians to Be Well Entertained Next Month.

Otto Hartman is busily engaged in completing arrangements for the reception of the visitors to the Northwestern Electrical association convention, who are expected to arrive in Duluth from Chicago on the steamer North West Tuesday, June 14. The convention of the National Electrical association, which meets in Chicago, will close Saturday, June 11, and immediately after its adjournment the North West will sail for Lake Superior. This arrangement was made to enable all who desired to attend both conventions.

Mr. Hartman and a number of other gentlemen from Duluth and Superior will go to Chicago and return with the electricians on the North West. It is now certain that the attendance will be very large and that those who come on the North West will make a full load for the boat. Mr. Hartman will meet J. M. Hill, chairman of the association's committee on arrangements in St. Paul in a few days to talk over final details so that the program of the local committee and that of the association committee may not clash in any way.

COOKE'S COMPANIES MEET.

Go Through Their Annual Custom of Electing Officers.

The Jay Cooke companies held their annual meetings at Superior yesterday at the office of James Bardon. It was the sixteenth annual meeting of the St. Louis River Water Power company and the following stockholders were present: John M. Butler, Philadelphia; J. H. Harding, Philadelphia; John P. Lewis, Dubuque; James McIntyre, Eau Claire; Charles Cox, Thomson, Minn.; F. E. Kennedy, Duluth, and H. S. Butler, St. S. Bright and James Bardon, of Superior, Wis. The election of officers took place. John M. Butler, Philadelphia, was re-elected president; J. H. Harding, Philadelphia, was elected vice president, to succeed D. K. Houtz, deceased; F. E. Kennedy, Duluth, was elected secretary and treasurer, and James Bardon, of Superior, general manager.

The St. Louis Slate Brick company also held its annual meeting and elected as directors the following: J. M. Butler, C. E. Coxe, H. G. Lane, A. H. Eckstein, J. H. Hardy, W. A. Kennedy, F. E. Kennedy. The board of directors elected the following officers: President, J. M. Butler; vice president, J. H. Hardy; secretary, F. E. Kennedy; general manager, C. E. Coxe.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

Gardner-Baxter Wedding.

Yesterday morning Miss Anna Gardner, of Superior, and Charles Baxter, of Duluth were married at 518 Banks avenue in Superior. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. K. Bolton. Miss Allee Gardner was bridesmaid and Duncan McDonald best man. A wedding breakfast was afterward served and Mr. and Mrs. Baxter left for a short wedding trip to the Twin Cities. Mr. Baxter is connected with the Scott & Holston Lumber company. Upon their return they will spend the summer on Park Point. Mr. Baxter having built a cottage there.

Lester Park Memorial Exercise.

The Memorial day program tomorrow afternoon at the Lester Park school will be as follows:

Flag salute and "Hail Columbia".....
Recitation—"Our Flag".....
Song—Flag song and salute.....
Recitation—"Angels of Buena Vista"..
Song—"Decoration Day".....
Song—"Men of Harlech".....
Recitation—"When I'm a Soldier".....
Drama of the revolution.....
Recitation—"Make One More Gun for Me".....
Song—"A Thousand Times We Hail Thee".....
Recitation—"Song of Seven".....
Song—"Two Robin Red Breasts".....
Recitation—Physiological.....
Recitation and tableaux from "Evangeline".....
Flag drill and song.....
Wand exercise.....
Club swinging.....

Duluth Is Well Posted.

A traveling man, whose territory covers the Northwestern states, said the other day, that Duluth seemed to keep better posted on war news than any other city he makes. "You seem to be right in touch here," he said, "and I rely on posting up when I come here. In other places, it is dished up in a fragmentary, disconnected way, with ample space to be filled in by the imagination."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

More Applicants Come Forward.

The president's call for 75,000 additional volunteers caused a throng of applicants for enlistment to besiege the Armory last evening. At least forty men applied, and about twenty names were taken for Capt. Johnson's company. Capt. Johnson now has about 150 men, and of these the best timber will be selected. All members of his company who expect to go to the front are requested to report at the Armory this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Tried to Hang Himself.

A man named John Anderson made an attempt to hang himself with his suspenders in the Superior lock-up last night. He was pretty far gone when discovered and cut down. He had been arrested for drunkenness.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

Ore Dock Men Astonished at the Outcome of Their Strike.

EVERYTHING GIVEN

Got More Than They Asked—Advance Would Have Been Given Today.

The strike of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore dock men, which was inaugurated at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is settled, and the strikers returned to work at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were granted everything they asked and a little more.

The strike was a novelty in railroad labor troubles. It seems that one of the men read a paragraph in a newspaper yesterday, in which it was stated that the dock men at Ashland had been allowed an advance in their wages from $1.35 and $1.45 a day to $1.50 and $1.60 for the day and night shifts respectively and were allowed 20 cents an hour overtime. This information was conveyed to the men, and by 2 o'clock they had reached a determination to strike. They threw up their picks without giving any intimation to the company they were dissatisfied, and then appointed a committee to wait on Superintendent W. S. Brann to inform him of what they had done and why. Mr. Brann reported the situation to Vice President W. J. Olcott, who asked that the company be given a day's time to consider the demand and complete investigations already begun as to the schedule of wages being paid at other ore docks on the lakes, and that the men return to work in the meantime. This proposition was declined, and then Mr. Olcott, who had assured the men that it was his desire to pay the men employed on the docks just as high wages as were in vogue on any other ore dock in the country, told Mr. Brann to have the men call for their time checks.

There were several boats lying at the docks receiving loads and a few men were hired at once to complete their cargoes. The strikers who had refused to be discharged continued to hang around the docks. Last night the company's property was closely guarded but the strikers were peaceable and gave no signs of any intention to do any damage. Mr. Olcott went to the docks early this morning. A few men were at work, but the strikers, about seventy in number, were gathered near the steps leading to the office. He sent the dock foreman to the men with a request to appoint a committee of five of their best men to talk matters over with him. In response to this John Lyons, Allan McKiever, Ferd Johnson, John Strong and Louis Bernat entered the dock office prepared for a redhot controversy with the railroad manager. In this they were doomed to disappointment. Mr. Olcott told them plainly that he did not think they had treated the company fairly in quitting work without first having made known through a committee what they wanted. He said it would have been time enough for them to quit after he had refused to allow the advance in wages asked for. He then showed them copies of letters and telegrams he had sent to the managers of other ore docks before the men struck yesterday and before he had any intimation that they intended to strike, asking for information in regard to wages paid for similar work elsewhere. In doing this Mr. Olcott said he wished to show them that he had been looking out for their interests better than they had themselves. Then he said he wanted them to return to work this afternoon at the wages they had asked for.

"Now," said he, "I have given you all you have asked for and I will tell you what I want from you in return. In future when you have any grievances you must not quit work and expect a satisfactory settlement afterward. Appoint a committee to make known your wants and let the rest of the men keep at work. The members of the committee will be allowed full pay for the time lost in this way."

Mr. Olcott then asked the men if they were satisfied and they replied that they were. In dismissing the committee Mr. Olcott told them to tell the men that they would be allowed full pay for the time they had lost in the strike.

The few men who had been employed to take the place of the strikers were discharged immediately after the settlement was reached but Mr. Olcott instructed Superintendent Kreitter to give them employment elsewhere on the road.

FALLING HAIR RESTORED

Soon after I was taken ill my hair commenced to fall, so that each day more came out than I thought I had in my head. I was turning gray rapidly. Finally I became afraid to have it combed, but the nurse said that wouldn't do, and used vaseline to keep it in, then used beef's marrow, then quinine tonic, and finally (CUTICURA ointment), which helped it immediately. The nurse said she rubbed up a fine white dust from the scalp where she could see nothing before commencing, and the scalp looked healthier and more natural every day. Now I haven't as many gray hairs as when I commenced using CUTICURA, and I have a crop of fine brown hair all over my head about an inch and a half in length. I only lose a few hairs when combing every day, and always more gray than brown. My nurse is delighted because the new hairs are brown. I never had very luxuriant hair, even in my youth. It is as thick on my head today as it ever was, and CUTICURA did it. Mrs. J. M. LAWSON, March 5, 1898. 302 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y.

LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

with a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, the most effective skin purifiers and beautifiers in the world. They clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy microscopic insects that feed on the hair, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, and supply the roots with energy and nourishment.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

TO BUILD A SAWMILL

The Weyerhaeuser Syndicate Will Erect a Large One at Nebagamain.

It is announced at Superior that Weyerhaeuser & Rutledge, who hold all the odd numbers of sections of timber land between the Brule river and the east line of the town of Superior, will build a model mill at the point between Berg's Park and the village of Nebagamain on Lake Nebagamain. The mill in every detail will be the finest ever constructed in Northern Wisconsin, as only the latest and best appliances for the rapid manufacture of lumber will be employed. The new mill will have a daily capacity of 350,000 feet of manufactured lumber, and will be strictly modern and up-to-date in every respect.

The building of this mill is an absolute necessity, as all the timber on the even number of sections is rapidly being cut and in a large number of cases is already cut, leaving the standing timber of the company in constant danger of brush fires that will eventually destroy the valuable timber, of which there is 400,000,000 feet.

The site of the mill is being cleared as fast as possible, and the new mill will be built at once and will be finished and ready to begin operations by next fall, and it is expected that the mill will be in constant operation, as the logs will be hauled by rail, and winter will in no way hinder operations.

The Doble railroad will be extended to tap the timber held by the Weyerhaeuser interests, and will also connect with the Northern Pacific, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and the Omaha railroads, will be of great benefit to the company and give them good shipping facilities.

For several years the building of this mill has been rumored, and Superior has always counted on getting it, but that is not to be. However, that city will probably receive the full benefit of it, for it is to be built in Douglas county.

The building of this mill will add largely to the population of the village of Nebagamain and adjacent territory, as the company will place on sale immediately the land that is now covered with a heavy growth of timber, which will be valuable as farm lands, and a large settlement is expected into the new lands.

GOOD ROADS CLUB.

Street Improvements Which It Asks Would Benefit Many People.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As there appears to be a misapprehension with some persons regarding the improvements for which "The Good Roads club" has petitioned, I may be pardoned for saying a few words explanatory of this matter. The city council has been requested to instruct the board of public works to repair a strip of pavement five feet in width measuring from the curb, and extending from the Spalding hotel on Superior street to the junction of Michigan street and Twentieth avenue west, and from the junction of Garfield avenue and Michigan street to the crossing of the St. Paul & Duluth railway on Garfield avenue. This would make a strip about 7200 feet long and five feet wide to be repaired, and the board of public works has estimated the cost of these repairs at less than $1000. It has also been asked that a cycle path be built upon Garfield avenue from the Northern Pacific railway crossing to Pine avenue, a distance of about 6300 feet. It is proposed to build this path of gravel and clay which can be obtained at the West End, and the cost is estimated by the board of public works to be between $400 and $500. The petition further asks that the council limit the cost of these two improvements to $1500.

Both of these are what might be called business improvements, being more particularly for the benefit of business men and the laboring class. The pavement repairs will give a much improved means of communication for wheelmen between the West End and the central part of the city; and the cycle path on Garfield avenue will afford access to the elevators, mills, coal docks, etc., on Rice's Point, besides adding to the convenience of wheelmen going to and from Superior. It is unnecessary to say that the work and repairs petitioned for are but a small part of what ought to be done if the city was pecuniarily able. Under the present condition of our municipal finances, however, it was not thought advisable to ask for a larger expenditure at this time.

Some of the reasons for the improvements petitioned for are as follows:

First. The rough and deteriorated condition of the pavement on Michigan and Superior streets as well as on Garfield avenue. These thoroughfares are in such condition as to almost prohibit the use of bicycles upon them—particularly Michigan and Superior streets. From not only the standpoint of a wheelman but for the continued use of these streets by wagons and carriages as well as by the fire department, some repairs ought to be made at once. Several members of the council have suggested that the pavement on one side of Superior street be immediately repaired. This should be done if possible, but it would involve an expense four or five times as great as that called for in the petition.

Second. Nothing has yet been done for the wheelmen of this city who number several thousand, and who are as much entitled to consideration as any other class. The county of St. Louis has expended over $700,000 on its county roads and the city of Duluth and property owners several million dollars on the improvement and maintenance of its streets, yet not one dollar has been spent by either city or county directly in the interest of cyclers. This state of things has continued to the present time in face of the fact that other cities over the country have not only kept their streets in better condition than our own, and provided suitable pavements, but have contributed to the construction and maintenance of cycle paths. Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis are notable examples of cities that have recognized the existence and rights of wheelmen and the duties which the community owes them.

Third. At the present time large numbers of cyclers are riding daily between the traces on the streets where car lines are located. This is dangerous and should be prevented as far as possible. If the distance between the tracks was two or three feet greater than it now is, the proper place to ride and for cycle paths would be between the tracks, but the distance being so narrow there is constant danger of being thrown or falling under a car and therefore every inducement should be made for wheelmen to ride elsewhere. Several accidents have already occurred to persons riding between the tracks, and many narrow escapes are recorded. It is certainly a reasonable request that the city should not permit a condition of things to exist in connection with our main streets, where hundreds of cyclers are daily risking their limbs and lives, in order to avoid the jolting, disagreeable and injurious effects of riding on the pavements.

Fourth. With the thousands of tourists who come among us each year it is a disgrace to the city, and a reflection upon our public spirit to have our streets in such a wretched condition, and to have none of the modern and usual facilities for the benefit of those who desire to use the wheel. We can well afford to spend a small sum to make Duluth more attractive to our summer visitors. The expenditure will, in my opinion, be the most effective and profitable expenditure of public funds that could be made.

Fifth. It is proposed that this small expense, not to exceed $1500, shall be taken from the funds provided by the city for the maintenance and repairs of the streets. The amount which the city spends annually in this direction runs from $40,000 to $50,000. It would seem a strange thing if the small amount of $1500 could not be set aside to make these much-needed improvements. This should be done even if other and less pressing repairs and improvements are delayed.

In conclusion I would say that a large number of our citizens are strongly interested in having better facilities for wheelmen provided at public expense and improving to an extent the pavements on our main business streets. They have waited patiently but without returns for work to be done on these lines. Unless attention be now given to our mild and ultra reasonable requests, I am of the opinion that the issue of "good roads and cycle paths" will be a live one at the next city and county election. Respectfully submitted,

W. B. SILVEY,
President "The Good Roads Club."
Duluth, May 26.

MINNESOTA CROP REPORT.

Weather Splendid For All Varieties Except Corn.

St. Paul, May 26.—The weekly report on crop conditions in Minnesota was issued yesterday. A synopsis of it sets forth the following situation:

A cool week, except for the 18th, which was moderately warm. There were general rains on the 17th and 21st, and besides there were scattered showers on other days, giving an abundance of moisture in all parts, except possibly the extreme northern part of the state. The recorded weekly rainfall varies from 1.11 inches at Moorhead to 3.24 inches at Minneapolis. On the evening of the 20th a severe hail storm struck a small area in Goodhue county.

The weather has been splendid for wheat, favoring stooling and developing of a deep and strong root growth. In a few fields the stand is thin, but generally it is good. The other small grains are doing well and winter rye is beginning to head. The rains have prevented the completion of corn planting, and in the northern counties barley seeding. Early planted corn and potatoes and the early sown flax are coming up in the South.

Pastures and grass land will be especially benefited by the rains. The small fruits, apples and plums, have abundant bloom and promise good yields; in the South, where the blossoms are beginning to fall, the fruit seems well set.

NOT MUSTERED OUT.

Capt. Lambert Defines Status of the National Guard.

St. Paul, May 26.—Capt. George C. Lambert, of St. Paul, has come forward with a definition of the status of the members of the National Guard who have volunteered that will be highly satisfactory to them. Capt. Lambert is adjutant of the state's artillery battalion, is an officer of complete military education and training, author of the state's military code, and a general authority on the National Guard. He says that the National Guardsmen who have gone to the front are still National Guardsmen. Being in the service of the general government they are on indefinite leave of absence. They have not been mustered out of the state's service. If they should return tomorrow, they would simply resume their old places. The stay-at-home members of the guard are still in the service. There is, however, nothing for them to do but to maintain some sort of an organization to look after company property.

Notwithstanding all this, the governor stay-at-home members of the Guard out of the service or revoke their tacit leave of absence. He has not yet done either of these things. Nor is it necessary for him to do either of them. The law authorizes him to raise a new force without displacing the old one. Section 15 of the state's military code provides: "The commander-in-chief shall have power, in case of war, invasion, insurrection, riot or imminent danger thereof, to increase said force by referring to the regular organization previously provided for and organize and equip the same as the exigencies of the case may require." A more restricted power is found in section 22, which reads: "The commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, organize reserve companies and commission their officers; provided, however, that no such reserve company or members thereof shall receive any pay, compensation, supplies or other allowance from the state."

The governor would probably act under the first section quoted. When the war is over the new regiments, being emergency forces, would be mustered out, and the original regiments would retain their old places.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & PAY.

THE SONG RECITAL.

Miss Adra Dustin Sherer Makes Her Debut Before Duluth Audience.

Miss Adra Dustin Sherer, a new vocalist, was introduced to Duluth people last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall and rarely has an audience been more thoroughly delighted. Miss Sherer came before Duluth people not with a voice in the infancy of development, leaving the hearer to guage its promise, but as an accomplished singer, to whom it is a delight to listen. Her's is a voice of rare sweetness and full of sympathy, a naturally beautiful one, and the endowment given by nature has been supplemented by thorough training. Particularly pleasing is the ease with which Miss Sherer sings, no sign of effort being apparent. It is a fault too frequent with singers to strain beyond their capacity and the moment they do, it ceases to be singing and becomes an effort racking alike to singer and auditor. But no one could lay this fault at Miss Sherer's door. Every tone and every note came forth as easily and as sweetly as from nature's own songsters. The program was an exacting one and fully exhibited the singer's abundant talent. The cavatina from "Roberto Diavolo," by Meyerbeer, was one of the finest and most artistic of all the numbers, although the aria from "Carmen" was also very fine, both showing excellent dramatic qualities in her voice. The oratorio number from the "Messiah" was very fine. A number of lighter songs were delightfully rendered. Miss Sherer was given a number of recalls and at the close was warmly congratulated upon her success. Congratulations were also given Professor Woodward, Miss Sherer being his pupil.

The Apollo quartet sang several very pleasing numbers and was recalled. Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward played the accompaniments, and they were excellently rendered.

Many Curious Inventors.

The officials of the patent office say that they have never been so bothered as during the present fiscal year by applicants for patents whose claims upon investigation prove to have neither novelty nor merit, and which are simply crazy quilts, so to speak. But among all people who investigate, and are susceptible of conviction by proof, there can be no doubt that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is one of the finest tonics and regulators of the stomach, liver and bowels in existence. Nervous subjects, the victims and malarious, those troubled with inactivity of kidneys and bladder, the aged, delicate, infirm and convalescent find in this medicine a most reliable auxiliary of health and preventive of disease.

Don't Put It Away on the Shelf.

You are right in using Wool Soap for woolens. All careful people must do that. But you are wrong in putting Wool Soap away until the next washing day. You lose nine-tenths of its value.

It is impure ingredients that make other soaps shrink woolens. But these do more than shrink wool. Used on fine goods of any kind, they eat the fabric. Used on the skin, they roughen it and redden it. Used on the face, they spoil the complexion.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD.

Other makers of soap haven't our secret. All soaps except Wool Soap have some injurious ingredient—enough to shrink wool; enough to harm the skin.

Whenever soap touches the skin, or fine fabrics, or wool—there's where you need

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PELFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. McMARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street, New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Trade Mark. Big G 1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPAULDING & CO.,

PARIS 16 Ave. de l'Opera. | Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers. | CHICAGO: Jackson Blvd. and State St.

Fine Stationery

The exacting demands of society in the matter of correct stationery for all social functions are perfectly met when the details are entrusted to us. We have advance information from all centers enabling us to prepare intelligently the season's latest ideas in Announcements, Invitations, Cards, Personal Stationery, etc.

Crests, Heraldic Devices, Monograms, Seals, all manner of Embossing and Copper Plate Engraving, correctly and authentically produced. Samples sent.

Address Spaulding & Co., Cor. Jackson Blvd. and State St., Chicago.

AT WEST DULUTH

False Alarm of Fire Turned In From Phillips Hotel Last Evening.

MAYOR IS TO SPEAK

Will Address the People at the Patriotic Band Concert---Other News.

The fire department was called out about 7 o'clock last night by a false alarm of fire sent in from the Phillips hotel corner. A stove filled with paper and rubbish in the old Stowell livery stable, in the rear of Peter Gilley's saloon, had been touched off with a match by some boys who were playing there. The flames started so quickly that the door of the stove was blown open and the barn was soon filled with smoke. Mrs. Gilley saw the smoke coming out of the building and reported to her husband, who asked a bystander to turn in the alarm while he went to the stable to investigate. The captain of the fire department was very much put out because the alarm proved to be a false one and said that people should be more careful about turning in alarms.

THE MAYOR WILL SPEAK.

Mayor Truelsen has accepted the invitation of the West Duluth band to speak at the patriotic open air concert to be given next Monday night. The sawmill men have volunteerd to furnish all of the lumber required to build the stand for the accommodation of the band and speakers. H. W. Launers, director of the band, is hard at work arranging an elaborate program. It will consist of seventeen numbers, all patriotic airs, which when interspersed with the patriotic speeches of the distinguished gentlemen who have consented to address the meeting should constitute a very entertaining as well as instructive entertainment.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Very interesting Decoration day exercises will be held in all of the West Duluth schools tomorrow afternoon. Short speeches will be made by veterans of the late war, and the children will sing patriotic songs and deliver patriotic recitations. Parents and friends of the scholars will be welcome.

THREE MORE MEETINGS.

The W. C. T. U. will hold but three more meetings before the usual summer intermission. The next meeting will be Thursday afternoon of next week, when the subject of "Flower Missions" will be discussed. Mrs. Armstrong will lead.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

T. F. Wieland of the firm of Wieland & Wade came over from Bayfield yesterday to attend the funeral of his uncle, A. Wieland.

Three Proctorknott men were initiated by the West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. at its regular meeting last night.

The fourth annual ball of Pearl Hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will be given at the Great Eastern hall Thursday evening, June 9.

An ice cream social will be given by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, corner Ramsey street and Fifty-third avenue west, Friday evening. An excellent musical and literary program has been prepared for the occasion.

Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Calumet, Mich., is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. T. J. Ryan.

D. O. Armstrong and Robert McKeever left for Minneapolis last night to purchase horses.

Cooper special (Monarch bicycle), regular price, $75; our price, $50. Wieland & Wade.

Teeth only $7 a set during May. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

IS YOUR NECK HIGH GRADE?

No doubt that it is. You probably think so. Well, then don't risk it on some unknown make of Bicycle. Buy those that have been tried, with a good guarantee and cost no more.

Crescents $35 and $50.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Three townships were opened to settlement of the United States land office this morning. They were towns 54-25, 68-25 and 68-25. There were only five applications four homestead entries and one timber and stone entry.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The Young Men's Democratic club will meet this evening in Room 414 Torrey building.

An experience social will be given at the First Christian church tomorrow evening and a good program will be given.

The executive committee of the Home Consumers' league will meet Tuesday afternoon. A handsome lithograph card is being gotten out containing the names of the manufacturers of the city and their products. These are to be hung up in different places.

A birthday surprise party was given W. J. McQuinn last evening at 1904 West Second street. Dinner was served and covers were laid for six.

Mrs. S. H. Moer and Mrs. W. P. Lardner won the high score badges at the Whist club meeting last evening. The ladies played against the men. Tomorrow afternoon a number of the ladies will go to Superior to play a return game with the ladies there.

Duluth City lodge, Knights of Pythias, will occupy Elks' hall for its meetings hereafter and held a dedication last evening, about 100 being present. There was a banquet provided by the Rathbone Sisters. George F. Chester was toastmaster and there were a number of informal speeches. Several outside knights were present.

Capt. McGee has sold the tug Pathfinder to C. S. Barker, who will use it hereafter in his dredging business.

A number of the men who were burned out on Lake avenue recently have taken 10-year leases of the land where they were located and will erect buildings thereon. The land is leased by the Western Land association.

The Memorial day exercises at the high school tomorrow morning will be short, but there will be a pleasing program. There will be speeches by C. H. Graves, J. F. McLaren, M. F. Stokely and S. T. White, of the G. A. R., there will be a number of recitations, and an appropriate musical program will be given.

Jacob Kohler this morning commenced divorce proceedings against Anna Kohler on the ground of adultery. They were married in Superior Sept. 30, 1896, and Kohler alleges that his wife has committed adultery with one John Peabody at various times during April and up to May 25. John H. Norton is the attorney.

A transcript of judgment in favor of J. D. Harmon and against P. T. Wagner, et al, for $14,710.34 was filed in district court this morning. It is from Ramsey county.

The Endion club has thrown its doors open today to all ing and local Elks and has given them the freedom of the rooms during the stay of the visitors.

King & Steele's pile driver began work this morning on the outside protection crib for the new canal piers. The crib is built for the purpose of protecting the work on the new piers from the interference of storms.

The delegates to the Episcopal diocesan convocation and their wives and the members of the women's auxiliary will be given a reception this evening at the rectory of St. Paul's church.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

$217.50

A short time ago we offered a special bargain in a manufacturer's sample piano, which was sold so quickly that we venture to offer one more piano at the very low price of $217.50. Regular price, $350. Better not delay. It won't stay on our floors long at that price. Clip these lines out and bring them with you.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY, Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Present Ore and Coal Freights Likely to Continue All Summer.

Cleveland, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vesselmen best posted on freight matters are predicting that unless something radical happens in grain, there will be no change in ore or coal freights for the entire summer. Shippers will not attempt to reduce rates but will resist with the large supply of contract tonnage they have engaged all attempts to advance the market.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pioneer, 9:30 last night; Frontenac, 1:30 a. m.; Pontiac, 5; Sacramento, Armenia, 8:30; The Two Boyces, 9:20; Rietz, Mark, 11:20. Down: Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10:30 last night; Argonaut, Codorus, 11:30; Collinberry, Camden, Montgomery, 1 a. m.; Gilbert, 4:20; Algomatoc, Algeria, Abyssinia, 5:20; Mariposa, Marcia, 7:40; Castalia, 9:20; Neilson, Whitworth, 10; Vulcan, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Fiske, noon; Alberta, 1 p. m.; J. B. Ketchum, 3:30; George Farwell, 5:40; Roman, Rees, Norton, United Empire, 8:20. Down: Fulton, Krupp, 2 p. m.; Ranney and oil barge, China, Richards, Hutchinson, Jay Gould, 3; Emory Owen, Michigan, 4:30; Kendall, Troy, Leader, 8.

RHODA STEWART RELEASED.

Detour, Mich., May 26.—The release of the steamer Rhoda Stewart, ashore on Pipe Island, was effected by the tug Merrick yesterday afternoon. There are two holes in the steamer's bottom, one forward and the other under the boiler. A diver is patching the breaks.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Osceola, Kearsarge, Portage, Nicholas, Buffalo, merchandise; Gilchrist, Madden, steel Gratwick, Lake Erie, coal; Nogueshay, Mautenee, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Carnegie, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Benton and consorts, Ashland, light; North Star, Buffalo, flour; Baldwin, Butman, Lake Erie, lumber; Waldo, Jenney, Lake Erie, ore; Tampa, Ashland, light; Queen City, Buffalo, grain; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Netherland, Antwerp.

Amsterdam—Arrived: Edam, from New York.

A MOVE EXPECTED

Invasion of Porto Rico Province Is Evidently to Begin Immediately.

HURRY AND BUSTLE

Departments Maintain Rigid Secrecy as to the Plan of Campaign.

New York, May 26.— Aspecial to the Tribune from Washington says: Extraordinary activity in the war and navy departments this morning, which was not limited to the higher officials, but included every individual in both services, gave every indication of important and immediate developments in the conduct of the war, while an unusual secrecy served to strengthen the impression that prompt and energetic action along the whole line in the West Indies had become a question of hours rather than days. Rumors, too definite to be ignored, but impossible of official authentication, explained the remarkable hurry and bustle as due to the president's determination to have Porto Rico occupied by American soldiers without further delay, and that the troops which had been concentrated at gulf ports for the invasion of Cuba were to embark immediately on the twenty transports which had been secured, and under convoy of Admiral Sampson's squadron, be sent at once to seize San Juan de Porto Rico and establish a permanent colonial government in the island similar to that which Gen. Merritt is charged with creating in the Philippines.

However startling the report, its plausibility soon received corroborative strength though the reluctance of every high official to deny it, while many senators and other prominent civilians having influential relations with those carrying on the war, not only affirmed the existence of the suggested plan, but gave cogent reasons for its sudden adoption by the authorities. It was said that the events of the last few days in Cuba, culminating in the uselessness to Spain of Cervera's fleet securely "corked up" at Santiago, and the destruction of untrammelled cable communication between the colonies and Madrid gave every assurance of the speedy collapse of Spanish resistance to the inevitable, and that the United States government had awakened to the necessity of actually possessing Porto Rico before the end came. That island and the Philippines had come to be looked on as an essential recompense to the United States for its expensive intervention in behalf of Cuba's freedom, and the fear had arisen that unless they were actually secured before Cuba fell, embarrassing complications, leading possibly to grave international complications with European powers, might not be avoided.

With the Spanish military forces at Havana effectually isolated, and without even remote hopes of reinforcements, with Spain's naval force this side of the Atlantic completely paralyzed, and with the Madrid government already tottering in its insecurity of policy, the opportunity for dealing a crushing blow through the seizure of Porto Rico was hardly to be resisted. The unsanitary condition of Cuba, the strength of the army there, and many other causes which operated to delay the invasion of that island, with the insufficient force of trained regulars which it had been possible to concentrate at Tampa in a single month, wholly disappeared as factors of delay in the Porto Rican project.

The military authorities expressed supreme confidence in their ability to sweep the Spaniards from Porto Rico with the men now at their command, while still reluctant to attempt the greater task of establishing a position in Cuba with the same force. With the 19,000 well equipped and seasoned regular troops gathered at Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile, and the fleet of transports already loading, many of them in fact ready to sail from those points, satisfactory assurances were given to the president that there would be no possibility of reverse at San Juan de Porto Rico after the heavy batteries had been reduced by Sampson's ships. The withdrawal of these forces, it was shown, would leave 11,000 men, the pick of the volunteer army, at the gulf ports, while scarcely a day's journey away were the forty regiments of infantry, nine light batteries of artillery and eight troops of cavalry in the Chickamauga camp, rapidly being trained in effective corps, with the certainty of becoming speedily ready to meet any emergency that might confront the government should Cuban occupation become necessary.

When the excitement in the war department over the Porto Rican expedition was at its height, the president's proclamation calling for an additional force of 75,000 men was issued. This action confirmed the prevailing impression that aggressive movements were immediately contemplated, and especially as it had already become known that the authorities were agreed upon a strength of 275,000 men to carry out the responsibilities which it had become evident that the government had already incurred. The division of this aggregate force had been determined upon at yesterday's cabinet meeting in practically the following proportions: Philippine occupation, 25,000; Porto Rican occupation, 25,000; Cuban, 100,000; reserve and home defense, 125,000.

The estimate for the Cuban army of invasion was based on the conviction which is now common to all the authorities, both civil and military, in Washington, that order cannot be restored over that large area of territory without the presence there, for some time to come, of at least 100 regiments, and that little or no reliance can be placed on the capacity of Cubans for self-government for at least a year or two. As regards Porto Rico, it is not believed that the inhabitants will be able to maintain a government of their own in less than a generation, and practically the same conclusion is reached regarding the Philippine islands. The necessity for 125,000 men under arms at home, at any rate until some time after permanent peace has been assured, is recognized, as well as the necessity for relieving volunteers, after a brief tour of duty in the tropics, and providing prompt reinforcements should any of the conditions have been underestimated.

Gen. Miles had expected to start for Tampa last night, but delayed his departure until Saturday night, the president desiring to have the benefit of his advice in the meantime. It is understood, however, that the presence of Gen. Miles at Tampa is not essential to the departure of troops from that point, although in case an invasion of either Cuba or Porto Rico is begun this week Gen. Miles intends to hurry after the expedition in a fast warship, which the navy will place at his disposal.

Rumors are especially persistent that actual military operations in the West Indies will begin before June 1, and speculation seems equally divided on the chances of an invasion directed against Cuba or Porto Rico. With the aid of a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet it is thought that San Juan could easily be taken.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Lives Lost In an Iron Mountain Fire.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 26.—The sidence of A. Richter, on West B street, was destroyed by fire last night. Two children, a boy, aged 9 years, and a girl, aged 11, were burned to a crisp, and two others, aged 4 and 6, a girl and a boy, were fatally burned. It is not known how the fire originated, but the firemen suspect that it was caused by the explosion of a lamp in an incubator.

Richter and his wife and nine small children occupied sleeping apartments on the second floor. The children were first aroused before an alarm had been given. Seven managed to escape, five of them uninjured, but two were fatally burned. Richter and his wife escaped by jumping through a window, the former having his arms so badly cut by glass that he came near bleeding to death.

BROOM SALE!

25c Brooms—Special this week.. 13c
35c Brooms—Special this week.. 17½c
40c Brooms—Special this week.. 25c

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Donald McLennan has gone to Seney, Mich., her former home, and will visit there a month.

O. N. Mansten, of Aitkin, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Orr left last evening for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Parke Smith will leave Saturday for Granville, N. Y., to remain permanently. Mr. Smith will take charge of his mother's business there.

Charles E. Lyon, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

G. K. Wentworth, of Chicago, a prominent lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

T. R. Foley, the Aitkin hotel man, registered at the St. Louis today.

R. G. Hurst, F. J. Silliman and Ben Knudland, of Grand Marais, were among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

F. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Purdon, of Soudan, is registered at the Spalding.

F. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Daniels, the Minneapolis insurance man, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

T. E. Dow, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

E. R. Waite, of St. Paul, is in the city.

Half Rate Excursion.

OMAHA, NEB., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 31, round trip rate, $15.30. Account of opening of the great Trans-Mississippi exposition. Tickets at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

TO OWEN SOUND AND TORONTO. BY LAKE AND RAIL.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen Sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Nervous Exhaustion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is supremely beneficial.

Shun Substitutes. Put up only in bottles.

A VETERAN'S VALUABLE WORDS.

Mr. Erastus C. Brown, of Albany, Tells of a Wonderful Experience.

Mr. Erastus C. Brown, of Albany, N. Y., is a veteran of the Seventh New York Artillery and a prominent officer of the G. A. R. He served with great credit during the Rebellion and in speaking of his past career, said:

"I was born in Albany fifty-six years ago and have always lived here. Some time since I began to feel out of sorts. I suffered from pains in the body, headache, lack of appetite and sleeplessness and finally was completely laid up in bed with the worst kind of kidney disorder. At that time I had shooting pains in the small of the back and I was so weak I could not sit up even in bed. Indeed, I was completely in despair, when, as a ministering angel, my wife came to the rescue. She had heard much of a modern discovery, knew of many who had been helped by its use and procured me a bottle of it. It is an actual fact that before I had finished the first bottle the improvement was so great that I could get out of bed, and in fact I was entirely cured wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure. Any doubter of the efficacy of this great remedy in serious cases of kidney complaint has full liberty to write to me and I will answer them with pleasure. My address is No. 170 South Pearl street, Albany, N. Y. I will willingly correspond with any suffers who are afflicted as I have been and hope that so small an act will be the means of putting others on the right course.

A COOL-HEADED MAN.

Captain Frank Wildes of the Boston Believes In Keeping Calm In Any Emergency.

CAPT. FRANK WILDES.

The boy who did not get flurried, although on a burning deck.

Strange tales are told of Capt. Frank Wildes of the cruiser Boston, who took an active part in the battle of Manilla. It was Capt. Wildes' first big battle, and he had been getting ready for years for just this emergency. He said beforehand that he knew enough not to get flurried, and circumstances proved how thoroughly he had sized himself up.

When Admiral Dewey opened fire on Manilla Capt. Wildes received the signal to take part in the engagement. He immediately directed the fire of the guns from one of the most dangerous points of the boat. He was urged to stand in some less conspicuous place, but he decided that that was the spot for him. He told the gunners when to fire and at what to aim. When the smoke was thickest he waved a palm leaf fan before his eyes, and as soon as he could see through the clouds gave an order. This he did until Manilla had fallen, and Admiral Dewey signaled him to stop firing. During the entire engagement he smoked a cigar and afterward timed the battle by the length of the stub in his fingers.

With a cigar in one hand and a palm leaf fan in the other a man is popularly supposed to be at leisure, but Capt. Wildes found that he could do his deadliest work under the most luxurious conditions. He is one of those men who gets cooler as the situation grows hotter, and he is a man of whom the United States navy is justly proud.

"Irish Mud" on Deck Again.

R. S. King, of Michigan, was in the city today. This statement probably interests but very few but when it is stated that Mr. King is more commonly called "Irish Mud" everyone will know who he is. He dropped into the city today and was up calling on his friend Lee Willcuts. It was suspected from this that Mr. King was to open the political campaign for Morris but the suspicion seems to be without foundation. Mr. King said this morning that he would operate in Superior selling lightning calculators and maps of the world.

Everybody Go Fishing.

Only $2 to Deerwood and return, leaving Saturday, May 28, returning Tuesday. Account Decoration day.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 28 of mortgages, on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 11, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 555.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
302 to 306 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, and Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 17, 1898.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Plaintiff's attorneys,
404-406 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any defendant. The general object of said claim is to foreclose a mortgage existing in the form of a deed and land contract, affecting an undivided one-third of the following described lands, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two (2) and three (3), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range thirteen (13) west, containing 938 85-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

GERMAN GUNS GOING TO SPAIN

Consignment of Forty Krupp Guns, Suitable for Forts or Battleships, is Sent From Essen to Cadiz.

IT MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Report Says the Guns Passed Through the German, French and Spanish Custom Houses as "Kitchen Furniture."

Gibraltar, May 25.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Information received here from a trustworthy source says that a consignment of forty Krupp guns, suitable for forts or battleships, has been sent from Essen, in Germany, to Cadiz and is now on its way through Spain. It is said that the guns passed through the German, French and Spanish custom houses as "kitchen furniture."

FLY FROM MANILLA.

Foreigners Go to Cavite to Be Protected From Spain's Starving Soldiery.

Chicago, May 26.—John T. McCutcheon, the Accord's correspondent with Admiral Dewey's fleet, cables from Hong Kong as follows: The foreign residents of Manilla are fleeing to Cavite to gain the protection of the American fleet. They are terrified by the desperation of the Spanish soldiers in Manilla, who threaten revolt against their commanders. The troops have not received their pay for two months and the government stores are so low that many are reduced to eating horseflesh. An American named Johnson, who escaped through the Spanish lines to the fleet, May 2, reports that the food supply of the city is nearly exhausted, all sorts of provisions commanding famine prices. Even the wealthy citizens suffer privation for lack of sufficient food. Admiral Dewey continues the blockade and no provisions of any sort are permitted to reach Manilla.

Governor General Augusti still puts on a bold front. He issues proclamations to his soldiers at short intervals, trying to restrain their discontent by the most positive assurances that Spanish battleships are approaching and will soon crush the American invaders. The natives of the island have received a solemn warning from the archbishop of Manilla that the Americans will hunt them down and kill them as they did the American Indians if Spanish control shall be destroyed. They are urged by the archbishop to take up arms for the protection of their lives.

The Spanish claim that their armed forces in Manilla number 20,000 and include many native soldiers who are eager to repel the unknown and dreaded Americans. The best estimate obtainable by Admiral Dewey, however, from the knowledge possessed by Consul Williams and the fairly accurate information of foreign fugitives fresh from Manilla, fixes the number of troops under arms and obeying the command of the governor general at between 18,000 and 17,000. Many of these are reluctant and half mutinous and all are on the verge of starvation. It is believed in the American fleet that no aggressive action will be taken by Admiral Dewey against Manilla before the arrival of the Charleston and the transports bringing troops from the United States. The admiral's marines and soldiers are not sufficiently numerous to protect the city from riots and bloodshed if it should fall into our hands.

The native insurgents are active and bitterly hostile to the remnant of Spanish rule which still remains. They control the country absolutely to the very muzzles of the cannon on the walls of Manilla. The insurgent forces investing the city on all the land approaches number 7000 and are well armed, largely from the looted arsenal at Cavite. Fourteen insurgent leaders, including Gen. Aguinaldo, have returned from Hong Kong, arriving May 19, and have begun immediately to organize the rebels for a desperate attack on Manilla. It is expected that the garrison soon will be engaged in savage warfare against these implacable enemies of the Spaniards.

It is now reported by the Spanish authorities of the city that 100 persons were slaughtered by the insurgents during the confusion and flight of the deforated troops and sailors from the burning ships and captured arsenal at Cavite after the battle with the Americans. The district between Cavite and Manilla swarmed with insurgents, who cut down fugitive soldiers right and left. This makes the total Spanish loss 500 as the American guns destroyed 100 lives.

SOME FIGHTING JEWS.

Young Chicago Hebrews Decide to Go to War.

Chicago, May 26.—About 100 of the younger members of the Zion association of Chicago, who have formed a military organization known as the "Guards of Zion," have decided to join in a body the Illinois volunteer regiment under Col. P. McGrath, where they will hereafter be known as Companies I and M. All the members are strong and enthusiastic young Jews. The Chicago Jewish Courier has opened a subscription to defray the needs of the organization.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Usual Run of People With Axes to Grind.

Washington, May 26.—President McKinley, according to those who were with him during the forenoon, has received no information today materially changing the war situation. He has been eagerly awaiting news from the front, but there was none during the forenoon and save for a long consultation with Secretary of War Alger and a review of the situation in congress, there was nothing to disturb the usual routine of work that falls to the lot of the president.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio and Representative Dingley of Maine informed the president of the state of affairs in congress and the prospects of the war revenue bill and the Hawaiian annexation resolution. They had nothing to say after leaving the president, but when asked about the proposed Republican caucus on Hawaii, Gen. Grosvenor said that no call for the caucus had yet been issued and it had not been determined what action would be taken. Senators Deboe and Lindsay of Kentucky, Pritchard of North Carolina, Platt of New York and Kyle of South Dakota were among those who came early.

Practically all of them sought war appointments, and Senator Kyle, accompanied by Capt. Crossfield of that state brought Chief Two Stars, T. K. Simon and J. R. Brown, Dakota Indians, who want an order from the president for the payment to their nation of $250,000 of the principal sum to their credit now in the United States treasury on account of land sales. They did not get to see the president, however.

Secretary Alger said his long conference with the president related altogether to details.

CUT ATLANTIC CABLES.

What the Spaniards May Do as a Reprisal.

Madrid, May 26.—9 a. m.—The newspapers here continue to urge the cutting of the American cable connections across the Atlantic if the Cuban cables are severed.

INSPECTING TROOPS.

First Division, First Army Corps Nearly Completed at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 26.—Inspector Gen. Breckenridge continued his work of inspecting the First division of the First corps of the army today. He will complete this and will commence inspecting the Second division of the First corps tomorrow. He expresses himself as highly pleased with everything so far inspected. The officer injured in yesterday's sham battle was Lieut. Beatty of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania. He is resting well and the injury will leave no permanent effects.

Water will be turned in the pipe lines through the park tomorrow and thereafter water will be plentiful in all the camps.

The arrivals of this morning were the Second Kentucky regiment of infantry and the Ninth New York infantry, together about 2000 men. The Second Kentucky arrived about 8 o'clock on three special trains over the Cincinnati Southern railroad and was taken on to the park soon after its arrival. The regiment consists of twelve companies under command of Col. E. H. Gaither.

The Ninth New York infantry arrived at 10 o'clock on three trains over the Southern railway. This regiment consists of 1000 men in twelve companies commanded by Col. Griffin G. Green, it went to the park at noon. The Sixty-ninth New York infantry, two troops of the Third volunteer cavalry, and the Fifth Missouri infantry got in this afternoon.

SOBRAL IN MADRID.

So He Is Not the Spanish Suspect on the Panama.

Madrid, May 26.—Lieut. Sobral, the former naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington, is in this city, and therefore the statement that he is identical with Remigro Sapateri Jiminez, the suspected Spanish spy, arrested on board the prize steamer Panama, is incorrect.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

Boat Like a Warship In Peril Near St. John's.

St. John's, N. F., May 26.—An unknown steamer is ashore thirty miles south of this port and is likely to be a total wreck. The British steamer Coban, Capt. Fraser, trading between St. John's and Montreal, which arrived here this morning, reported that the steamer ashore is painted a lead color, has a yellow smokestack and, it is added, looks like a warship. This theory, however, is very doubtful.

FIFTY-THREE DROWNED.

A Disastrous Collision of Steamships Near Calcutta.

Calcutta, May 26.—Further particulars regarding the disastrous collision on Tuesday between the British India Steam Navigation company's steamer Mecca and her sister ship, the Lindula, show that the former had 290 persons on board. Her passengers were mostly Asiatics. The Mecca was towing the Lindula which was disabled, when the hawser parted, and the two steamers crashed together. The Mecca sank and her captain and fifty-two others were drowned. The Lindula brought the survivors to this port.

SPANISH NEWS ITEMS.

Some From Cuban and Some From Manilla Sources.

Madrid, May 26.—The Correo suggests that the visit of George J. Goschen, the first lord of the British admiralty, to Gibraltar, is connected with a coup-de-main against Tangier with the object of strengthening Great Britain's position in the straits of Gibraltar.

A dispatch to the Heraldo from Havana says Cardenas, near Matanzas, has been strongly fortified. The dispatch adds that twelve American warships made a demonstration off Cienfuegos on Wednesday.

A dispatch from Manilla by way of Hong Kong says 100 Spanish soldiers evacuated Corregidor island at the entrance of Manilla bay on May 16, because they were without ammunition. A rebellion of grave dimensions, the dispatch adds, has broken out in the province of Panagasin, where the insurgents are pillaging and massacring the Spaniards.

Rear Admiral Dewey, it is announced from the same source, has ordered that another attempt be made to land, with the view of furnishing arms to the insurgents.

In the province of Zambalew the Spaniards assert the insurgent Philippine chief Matabelo, who refused to submit with the others in December last, has come in with his followers and has made submission to Capt. Gen. Augusti.

Ship captains at Manilla, it is said, have been informed by the captain general that all the Caroline islands have revolted, and that the natives are engaged in all kinds of violences and depredations.

Confirmation has been obtained here in a dispatch from the island of Martinique, French West Indies, of the departure of the Spanish torpedo boat Terror from Fort de France, after repairing there.

The postoffice department here has authorized the dispatch of letters to Cuba and the Philippine islands by French mailboats.

A BRUTAL LYNCHING

Negro Boy Hanged, Shot and Beaten to Death In Maryland.

Salisbury, Md., May 26.—Garfield King, a negro, aged about 18, was taken from the jail at this place early this morning and hanged to a tree and almost shot to pieces. He was awaiting trial on the charge of having deliberately shot Herman Kenny, a white boy of about the same age. The shooting was done on Saturday night last and Kenny died yesterday.

Last night about 2 a. m. a number of men from the neighborhood in which Kenny's parents live rode into town and demanded the keys to the jail, which Sheriff Dashiell refused to surrender. The lynchers then broke the jail doors down, forced open the cell in which King was confined and dragged him out, the negro all the while fighting desperately and pleading for mercy.

A light clothes line was tied about his neck, thrown over a limb and he fell seemingly unconscious. After lying in this condition for a few minutes he regained his feet and made an effort to escape. His captors shot him through the body, beat and kicked him without mercy and then placed the rope around his neck and strung him up a second time.

As he dangled in the air at least fifty pistol bullets were fired into his body, which was left dangling in the air while the lynchers dispersed.

FIELDING SENTENCED.

Crooked Brooklyn Official Gets a Sing Sing Sentence.

New York, May 26.—Robert W. Fielding, formerly deputy commissioner of public works of Brooklyn, today was sentenced to two years and six months in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of $2171. This is 10 per cent of the amount that it is alleged he was responsible for losing to the city in conniving at the audit and allowance of fradulent claims against the city of Brooklyn.

There was significance in his willingness to grant a stay pending an appeal and to release the prisoner on $10,000 bonds.

PRESBYTERIANS CELEBRATE.

Lay Aside the McGiffert Case For Other Matters.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 26.—Today the general assembly laid aside the McGiffert case, which was of intense interest to the whole church, in order to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster confession of faith and catechisms. A large attendance had been advertised, but it had failed to materialize when the exercises began, though church baskets were in evidence. The commissioners to the assembly were late in being seated, many being accustomed to omit the preliminary devotional exercises. The exercises and addresses of the day had the Westminster standards as their objective point.

Two interesting incidents occurred at the opening. An oaken gavel and granite block from Westminster abbey were presented for the use of the assembly. Later Dr. William C. Gray presented an oil painting of Alexander Henderson, the leader of the Scotch commissioners to Westminster assembly and author of the famous "solemn league and covenant" of Scotland.

The exercises were devoted to four addresses, the first being that of Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, the stated clerk of the assembly, who described the work and character of Alexander Henderson, whose portrait stood at the speaker's right hand. Dr. S. J. Niccolls, of St. Louis, described "the civil and religious conditions of the times of the Westminster assembly," and Dr. George Norcross, of Carlisle, Pa., rehearsed the history of the assembly in the middle of the seventeenth century. The final address was delivered by Dr. J. D. Moffatt, of Washington, Pa., on the fundamental doctrines of the Westminster confession and catechism.

GRANT AMERICAN REGISTRY.

Foreign Ships to Be Made Available For Troopships.

Washington, May 26.—The senate committee on commerce today had under consideration the subject of granting American registry to foreign built ships for the purpose of securing their services in carrying troops and supplies to the Philippines and decided to place the matter in the hands of a sub-committee with authority to report in all cases in which the war department may make request that registry be granted. The discussion in the committee revealed the fact that there are several foreign ships whose service can be made available when considered desirable.

The action of the committee, so far as it is concerned, will have the effect of placing the matter in the hands of the war department, for it was the general understanding that in cases in which the department may express a desire to secure the services of any particular vessel there should be no opposition. A majority of the committee are opposed to granting registry to foreign ships under ordinary circumstances, but they consider a departure from the rule excusable under circumstances and during the war. It is understood that the arrangement will aid the department materially in securing reasonable rates. The sub-committee having the matter in charge consists of Senators Frye, McMillan, Elkins, Gallinger, White, Murphy and Mills.

MORE NAVAL RESERVES.

Charleston, S. C., May 26.—Eighty-five members of the Charleston naval reserves, under command of Lieut. Igoe, left here today for New York. They have been ordered there to man the Celtic King with naval reserves from New York.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Simpson, Richardson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the minutes as published were corrected in the dating thereof to read "May 16," instead of "May 17," and the resolution by Alderman Trevillion as contained on page 83 of the printed proceedings in the beginning thereof was corrected to read that "any person" instead of "that all person." Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the minutes as corrected were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor, appointment of Dan Kenna as police officer to act as license collector for the term of two months, and the appointment of Emil Schlender as police officer to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Officer Gillis—Offices and elections; from the city attorney, reporting resolution paying claim of the West Duluth Land company—Claims; Samuel Milewitz, for permit to peddle—Police and license; Peter Patterson, for repayment of money paid for tax assignment issued in error—Claims; First National bank, bond as city depository—Auditing and finance; O. T. Strand et al, for repair of Proctor-Knott road—Street, alleys and sidewalks; Z. D'Aoust, liquor bond, J. D. Zelin, bond and application for liquor license, Davidson & Mattson, application for liquor license, Mrs. M. C. Seibold, for license to conduct an employment office for women, N. Marcus and Jacob D. Siegel, for license to conduct pawnbrokers' shops, Herman Brown, for license to operate for hire billiard and pool tables—Police and license.

Board of public works, reporting necessity for constructing a retaining wall on Twenty-sixth avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; asking for authority to perform certain work on contract for the erection of pump house, reporting rent due on Marinette shops; reporting estimates to H. N. McHarg, Engle & Osman and A. McDonnell—Waterworks; reporting award of contracts for the construction of sidewalks on Tioga street and Tenth street—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; asking permission to change telephone from city engineer's residence to reservoir—City property, buildings and markets; reporting award of contract for building row boat to A. M. Lind—Purchasing and supplies.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets to whom was referred request from the board of public works for change of telephone, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. BURG,
E. R. JEFFERSON,
THEO M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized to have the telephone now installed at the city engineer's residence removed to the reservoir.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Your committee on claims to whom was referred the petition of Julia Scheib for damages on account of alleged defect in sidewalk, having considered the same, recommend that said claim be not allowed.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
H. BURG,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received.

The committee on claims reported resolution paying the bill of C. J. Fredrickson for $22.50, and the resolution was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred an ordinance by Alderman Crassweller entitled an ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "Ordinance 26, the preservation of public peace and good order," passed Aug. 3, 1891, approved Aug. 13, 1891, and published Aug. 13, 1891, the same being ordinance 26, contained on page 843 of the compiled charter, ordinances, rules, court and board acts of the city of Duluth, for 1895, compiled and prepared under the direction of the common council of said city, recommend that said ordinance be not passed.

J. P. JOHNSON,
C. M. SIMPSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of Dan Kenna for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved that the applications of the persons hereinafter named for license be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved, as follows:

G. S. Richards, for license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 451 West Michigan street.

Mrs. M. C. Seibold, for license to conduct an employment office for women at No. 225 East Superior street.

Herman Brown, for a billiard and pool license at No. 11 Fourth avenue west.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred the bond of Z. D'Aoust, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved that the bond of Z. D'Aoust as liquor dealer, dated April 8, 1898, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company as surety, be and is hereby approved as a substitute for the bond approved by this council April 18, 1898.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved that the applications to sell intoxicating liquors be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved, as follows:

James J. Wall at No. 312 West Superior street, with J. F. Killorin and Hugh Steele, as sureties.

D. J. McKenzie at 314 Lake avenue south, with George J. Bloedel and William Horkan as sureties.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred the application of Thomas G. White, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved that the application of Thomas G. White to conduct an employment office for men at No. 427 West Michigan street, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying same is hereby approved.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Johnson, Nelson, Tischer—7.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Griffin, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Trevillion and Mr. President—9.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred the appointment of Dan Kenna as police officer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
H. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved that the appointment made by the mayor of Dan Kenna as police officer, to act as license collector for the term of two months, be and is hereby confirmed by this council.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies, to whom was referred bids for city printing for the ensuing year, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
T. F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Be it resolved, that the bid of A. C. Weiss, president of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company for city printing for the ensuing year to be published in The Duluth Evening Herald at 75 cents per folio, solid matter, for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion, be and is hereby accepted, and that the mayor, city clerk and city comptroller be and are hereby authorized to enter into a contract with said Duluth Printing and Publishing company, publisher of The Duluth Evening Herald, subject to the approval of this council, for the publication of all notices, proceedings, ordinances and other matters required by law to be published for the current year in The Duluth Evening Herald in the city of Duluth; Resolved, that said Duluth Printing and Publishing company shall file a bond with the city of Duluth in the sum of $5000, conditioned for the faithful performance of said contract, said bond to be approved by the common council; and

Be it further resolved, that said mayor, city clerk and city comptroller shall have power in said contract the provision that all printing done for the city shall be set in solid nonpareil type with no display of headings or signatures, and that all headings and signatures be set in nonpareil caps unless otherwise ordered by the council. That it be further incorporated in said contract that by solid nonpareil type is meant all lines set solid with no space or leads between, so that twelve lines of said type measure one inch, and that it shall be the duty of the said city comptroller hereafter to guard carefully the city's interest and measure every month each folio actually used by the city and approve same before it is handed to the proper committee; and

Be it further resolved, that all the conditions be carefully embodied in the contract to be drawn by the city attorney, and that the Duluth Printing and Publishing company be and is hereby required to furnish a bond in the sum of $5000 for the faithful performance of said contract, the same to be approved by this council before said contract shall take effect.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Jefferson moved to refer back to the committee for one week, and the motion to so refer was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. President—7. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer—9.

Alderman Cromwell moved to amend by substituting "Alvin Tholts" and the "Duluth News Tribune" in place of "A. C. Weiss" and "Duluth Evening Herald." Alderman Simpson moved to refer back to the committee for the purpose of getting statements of circulation of the papers, and the motion to so refer was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crowley, Jefferson, Krumsieg, Simpson, Mr. President—6. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer—10.

The question being on the amendment, it was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion—10.

The question being on the amendment, it was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion—10. Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Crowley, Griffin, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer—8.

Alderman Simpson moved that action on the resolution be postponed for one week, and the motion to postpone was declared carried upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer—6.

Requisitions Nos. 2354 to 2357 inclusive, 2359 to 2362 inclusive, 2391, 2393, 2396 to 2823 inclusive, 2911 to 3013 inclusive were read and approved.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies, to whom was referred bids for the construction of row boat, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the award of contract made by the board of public works to A. M. Lind for the construction of a row boat, for use at canal ferry for the sum of $29.56 be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer—13.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Trevillion, Mr. President—3.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred awards of sidewalk contracts, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEODORE M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the awards made by the board of public works May 23, 1898, to John Boyer, for the construction of a 6-foot sidewalk on the north side of Tioga street from Sixtieth avenue east to Occidental boulevard at 25.9 cents per lineal foot, and a 5-foot sidewalk on the southerly side of Tenth street from Sixth avenue east to Seventh avenue east at 10.4 cents per lineal foot, be and are hereby confirmed.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petition of O. T. Strand, et al, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEODORE M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to repair the road leading towards Proctorknott from the Incline powerhouse at Bay View Heights from said powerhouse to the city limits, at a cost not to exceed $400.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works dated Feb. 28, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the proposition of Messrs. Engle & Osman to sell to the city about 240 feet of cast iron pipe at $18 per ton, be and is hereby accepted, subject to inspection and approval by the board of public works.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on waterworks reported resolutions paying the bill of the Duluth Trust company, receiver, and estimates of P. McDonnell, H. N. McHarg, Engle & Osman, and the resolutions were laid over under rule 18.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

By Alderman Sang:

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish and regulate a board of health for the city of Duluth," passed and approved February 25th, 1895, and published February 27th, 1895.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do ordain:

Sec. 1.—That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish and regulate a board of health for the city of Duluth," passed and approved February 26th, 1895, and published February 27th, 1895, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following and to be designated as section 100 of said ordinance, to-wit: "Section 100. Live stock inspector, duties of inspector of live stock.

That the health officer of the said city of Duluth shall appoint with the consent of the board of health and approval of the common council of the said city an assistant inspector in said department who shall be particularly known as live stock inspector, and who shall qualify as a special policeman and who shall have the power and who is hereby empowered and authorized to arrest any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or of the sanitary laws and regulations of said city. And said inspector shall be under the supervision of the health officer of said city and shall obey all orders from him or from the board of health through him. And it shall be the duty of such live stock inspector to visit daily all places in the city of Duluth where live stock or animals of any kind are received, had or kept for the purpose of being sold or offered for sale, killed, slaughtered, prepared or used for human food and to examine and inspect all animals had, kept or stored therein for the purpose aforesaid and ascertain whether or not such animal or animals or carcasses thereof are decayed, diseased, unwholesome or from any cause unfit for human food. And in all cases where such animals or carcasses thereof shall be by him found to be wholesome or free from decay or disease he shall issue to the owner or person in charge thereof a certificate certifying the fact of such examination and the finding thereon; and in all cases where upon such examination and inspection any animal or carcass thereof shall by said live stock inspector be found to be unwholesome, decayed, diseased or for any other cause unfit for human food said inspector shall thereupon issue to the corporation, person or persons owning or in charge thereof a certificate certifying such fact and he shall thereupon confiscate such animal or carcass thereof or order the corporation, person or persons owning or in charge thereof to confiscate or make other disposition thereof in such manner as said inspector shall order or direct.

And it shall be the duty of every corporation, person or persons who shall, whether acting as owner or agent or otherwise have or bring or cause to be brought into the city of Duluth for the purpose of being used as human food or to be sold or offered for sale as human food any live stock or any animals of any kind, before slaughtering, killing, preparing or exposing or offering the same for sale as human food, first cause the same to be examined and inspected by said inspector of live stock and procure and receive from him a certificate that such animal or carcass thereof is wholesome and free from decay or disease or other cause which might render the same unfit for human food; and every corporation, person or persons so owning, having or holding in their possession any live stock, animal or carcasses thereof to be held or offered for sale or used for human food shall allow said inspector free access to all places and premises where such live stock, animal or animals or carcasses thereof are kept or stored.

That the said live stock inspector shall report to the health officer of said city daily and at the close of every month showing the work and duties performed by him during such month and the number of animals inspected by him and the fees and charges made and collected by him. And the compensation of said officer for the duties performed by him shall be such fees as are paid to and collected by him for the inspection of live stock, animal or animals or carcasses thereof as hereinbefore provided and he shall be entitled to and receive, and it shall be the duty of every corporation, person or persons so owning or having in charge, any live stock, animal or animals or the carcasses thereof which shall be examined and inspected as hereinbefore provided to pay unto said inspector for such inspection and his certificate issued thereon, a fee, as follows, to-wit:

For every ..... Inspected. Cents
For every .....
For every .....
For every .....
For every .....

Provided, however, that said live stock inspector shall not be entitled to or retain of such fees so earned and collected by him more than the sum of sixty-five dollars in any month, and all moneys received and collected by him in the discharge of his duties in excess of said sum of sixty-five dollars in any month shall be paid by him into the city treasury.

Sec. 2.—That said ordinance be and the same is also hereby amended by striking out of Sec. 100 thereof the word and figures "Sec. 100," where the same occurs therein, and substituting in lieu thereof the following word and figures, to-wit: Sec. 101; and likewise by striking out of Sec. 101 thereof the word and figures "Sec 101," where the same occurs therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures as follows, to-wit: "Sec. 102;" and likewise by striking out of Sec. 102 thereof the word and figures "Sec 102" where the same occurs therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures as follows, to-wit: "Sec. 102."

Sec. 3.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following committee report and resolution, laid over from meeting of May 16, was taken up.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimate to Engle & Osman, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate submitted by the board of public works May 16, 1898, to Engle & Osman for the furnishing and laying of cast iron water pipe and specials, be and is hereby approved, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer for $655.62 to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Crassweller introduced a resolution asking for proposals for the purchase of the telephone franchise from the city of Duluth, which was referred to the city attorney for one week for report as to the form and matter of said resolution, and the city clerk was directed to prepare a copy for each alderman.

Alderman Crassweller moved to rescind the resolution passed by this council May 9, 1898, directing payment of $1406.93 to McCordic & Crosby in settlement of claim of the West Duluth Land company, and the motion was declared rescinded upon a vote by acclamation.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the city clerk be hereby authorized and directed to draw an order upon the city treasurer in favor of McCordic & Crosby, Esqs., attorneys for the West Duluth Land company, for the sum of $1428.88, in settlement of pending litigation, said order not to be delivered until proper releases, approved by the city attorney shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.

This resolution is a substitute for the resolution appropriating moneys in settlement of the same matters passed by this council May 9th, 1898, and approved May 10th, 1898, and that said former resolution be and is hereby rescinded.

Alderman Jefferson moved to suspend rule 18, and it was declared suspended upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Trevillion:

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 10-foot sidewalk be built on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's addition, where not already built, and,

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the easterly side of Lake avenue within the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 10 per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Simpson moved to refer to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 23, 1898.

Approved May 24, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Jefferson reported that the city attorney had not time to prepare resolutions

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

SHOES!

The following prices on Shoes are below any and all competition. Take advantage of them.

LADIES' SHOES.

486 pairs Women's $2 Shoes, all solid, all styles, all widths and sizes, at—per pair **$1.15**

Women's bright dongola, $1.75 Shoes, coin toe, button and lace, at a pair... **98c**

$1.25 a pair—273 pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid button Shoes, in the latest style of lasts, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, A, B, C, D and E widths, actual value $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, but on account of being small sizes they will be sold at the extremely low price of —per pair **$1.25**

$1.69 a pair—196 pairs Women's bright dongola patent tip, button and lace Shoes, D, E and EE widths, all sizes, former price $3; but for this sale they go at the extremely low price—per pair..... **$1.69**

$2.00 a pair—half price—398 pairs "PLANT'S" make of $4 Shoes, the best wearing Ladies' Shoes made in America, in all widths A to EE—We need the money more than we need the Shoes, and to close them out quick we make the price, per pair **$2.00**

$2.48 a pair—141 pairs Ladies' Tan Lace $4.00 Shoes, same style as above cut, all sizes, and C, D and E widths, the very latest—sale price—per pair **$2.48**

$1.98 a pair—76 pairs Women's $2.50 and $3.00 Russet Shoes, D and E widths—per pair **$1.98**

$2.98 a pair—Ladies' latest summer style $4 Tan Shoes, patent tip, inserted silk vesting lace stay, same style as the above cut, all sizes, C, D and E widths—sale price for three days —per pair **$2.98**

$2.98—57 pairs Ladies' $5 Welt Hand-sewed Shoes, reduced to—per pair **$2.98**

$2.98 a pair—Every pair of $4.00 Ladies' Shoes in our store, for this sale— per pair **$2.98**

Ladies' Brocaded Vesting Top $5 Coin Toe Lace Shoes, at—per pair **$3.48**

$3.98 a pair—"BURT'S" make of $6 Ladies' Black Shoes in all the new spring and summer styles, widths A to E, sizes 2½ to 7, these Shoes are the best and finest make of Shoes in the world—for three days the price is— per pair **$3.98**

SLIPPERS.

59c a pair—144 pairs Women's kid Opera Slippers, warranted not to rip; in all sizes 3 to 8—at **59c**

Women's heavy Working House Slippers at **79c**

Women's $1.50 COMFORT House hand-made Slippers **$1.00**

Ladies' Strap Slippers at..... **79c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 to $2**

Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Slippers at ..... **$1.19, $1.49, $1.75 and $1.98**

MEN'S WORKING SHOES— All styles at— **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.**

LOW SHOES.

59c a pair—613 pairs Women's (Oxford Tie) Low Shoes, last season's style; sizes 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½; all widths, former price has been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. If you can use them for your children, buy them at—per pair **49c**

98c a pair—260 pairs Ladies' Low Shoes, last season's style, pointed square toe and opera toes; sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5, former price has been $2, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50—We need room and they must go at—per pair **98c**

Curtis & Wheeler's make of $3 Low Shoes, for this sale **$1.98**

Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Oxfords, all sizes, at..... **$1.98**

MEN'S SHOES.

"W. L. Douglas" $3 Shoe—Best at the price made in the world. We have them in all styles of Russet, Patent, Enamel and Black Calf—all sizes and widths—they are now being worn by over 5,000,000 people in the United States—Try a pair **$3.00**

$2.48 a pair—Men's $6, $5 and $4 Shoes, slightly soiled, all thrown in at the uniform low price of—per pair **$2.48**

—If you wear shoes come before your size is gone.

$2.00 a pair—136 pairs Men's $4 Patent Leather Shoes, all sizes, D and E widths—we bought them cheap and our customers get the benefit—you can buy them at the ridiculous low price of—per pair **$2.00**

$3.00 a pair—74 pairs men's Patent Leather Shoes, A, B, C, D and E widths, made on the new coin toe last, hand sewed, Plumb & McLenahan's price $5 and $6; our price on them only .....(See them)... **$3.00**

Men's $5 and $4 Douglas Shoes, 3 days—per pair.... **$2.48**

Men's $3 Box Calf Douglas Shoes, for 3 days—per pair **$1.98**

Men's Russet Shoes, and well worth $5 in all widths and sizes—our price for three days **$3.48**

$3.00—Men's extra fine quality Russet Tan Shoes—the latest Wall street last, regular price $4 and $5, our price for three days—only ... **$3.00**

We carry a complete stock of Men's L. A. W. Bicycle Shoes at—per pair **$1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50**

$1.50 a pair—Men's $2 Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes, all styles, for three days—per pair **$1.50**

"Banister's" make of Men's Shoes.

"Banister's" make of Shoes are the finest manufactured in the world—the best shoemaking on earth—why not wear the best—unequalled for style, finish, fit and durability—price—per pair..... **$5, $6**

GIRLS' SHOES.

81 pairs Girls' $2.50 Vesting top shoes, C, D and E widths, sizes 11 to 2, at.. **$1.49**

67 pairs Girls' $2.50 Russet Vesting Top lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, C, D, E, at.. **$1.49**

72 pairs Girls' $2 Vesting Top lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½, D, E widths, at.. **$1.23**

60 pairs Girls' $2 Russet Vesting Top lace Shoes, 8 to 10½, at **$1.23**

Girls' Fine French Dongola $2.50 button low heel Shoes, D width, at **$1.25**

Girls' Pebble Goat $1.50 button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2.... **98c**

Girls' $1.50 Dongola kid button Shoes, sizes 11 to 2.... **98c**

Girls' $1.00 Dongola Kid Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½..... **79c**

Girls' $2.00 Russet Shoes — sizes 11 to 2 ..... **$1.39**

Girls' Kid and Grain Button Shoes, sizes 9 to 11 ..... **59c**

Child's Russet Kid button Shoes, size 8 to 11..... **79c**

Child's Tampico Goat $1.25 button Shoes, sizes 8 to 11.... **79c**

Children's Shoes.

Child's Dongola Patent tip button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8.... **50c**

Child's kid patent tip spring heel button shoes, sizes 5 to 8 **59c**

Child's Russet kid spring heel button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 **59c**

Child's hand turned $1 Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, 3 days..... **59c**

Child's Box Calf $1 Shoes —sizes 6 to 8, 2 days..... **69c**

Child's Russet Kid Spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **75c**

Child's $1.25 Grain button Shoes, spring heel, sizes 8 to 10½ **89c**

Child's $1.25 Russet Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 11. **98c**

Child's $2 Fancy Vesting Top, spring heel Shoes, 8 to 10½ **$1.25**

Girls' red Morocco strap spring heel slippers, very latest **$1.25**

Infant's 65c soft sole Shoes, in tan, black and red goat.... **35c**

Infant's 75c soft sole fancy Shoes, hand made, at..... **39c**

Child's $1.50 hand-turn button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6.... **75c**

SUFFEL & CO.

WILL SERVE ONE PURPOSE.

How Some Bothersome Republicans Can Be Shelved.

The Republican primaries will be held this evening for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county convention which will meet Saturday and select delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Anoka this week. It is not anticipated that there will be a very heavy turn out. A Page Morris delegation will be elected, there being no opposition and this fact seems to have caused most of the Republicans to lose all interest in the affair. The convention will, however, be made to serve one purpose. There are always a large number of men who want to get into the county convention and who are hurt if they do not succeed in doing so. This year there is the usual crowd and they might prove troublesome at the time of the county convention to nominate officers, so they are going to be nicely shelved by being honored w.... places in the county convention which will assist in renominating Page Morris. A large number of these troublesome Republicans will be found in Saturday's convention and they will then have no right to demand election to another convention to be held within so short a time.

Arrangements Completed.

The arrangements for the patriotic concert to take place Memorial day are about completed. Among those on the program are the Norwegian Lutheran choir, Linnae quartet, Mrs. Emil Olund, Mrs. K. A. Ostergren, O. G. Olson, Mrs. Hagberg, Mrs. Stal and Miss Peterson and others. The concert is to be held at the new Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, and will be of a patriotic character. Rev. F. Linden is to deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.

Steamer Bon Voyage will leave Lake avenue dock Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p. m. for Houghton, Hancock and intermediate points.

THE SANGERFEST FAIR.

It Will Be Open Again Tonight and Saturday.

The sangerfest fair last week was a great success in spite of the inclement weather that undoubtedly caused many people to stay away. The interest taken in the fair by the people was gratifying, and the merchants and others were liberal in their donations of articles. In fact, the number was so large that it was found to be impossible to dispose of them all in the time originally intended for the fair. For that reason it has been found advisable to keep it open tonight and also Saturday night. Some of the most valuable articles are still on hand. They will be sold or raffled away before the fair closes Saturday night.

There will be music every night, and singing by Normanna Singing society and others. A part of the store is partitioned off where refreshments are served, consisting of ice cream, coffee and cake.

A snug sum has already been realized, and it is confidently expected that by Saturday night a considerable sum will be on hand for the use of the committee, who have the arrangements for the sangerfest in hand. It takes money to entertain a thousand persons, but it is worth the expense and trouble, when there is considered the great benefit the city will derive from this visit, the amount of advertising and information about Duluth and its facilities that will be scattered all through the Northwestern states, and the reputation that it will give the city as to its hospitality. The singers are all bright and intelligent men, and they will observe the natural advantages of the city, and in their homes sing the praises of Duluth.

Our latest sterling silver waist set at a bargain, price 50 cents per set. F. D. Day & Co., jewelers.

To trade or sell, American, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

TODAY'S SESSION

Bishop Gilbert of Minneapolis Addressed the Episcopalian Convocation Today.

ROUTINE BUSINESS

Most of the Morning Session Devoted to It---Board of Missions Selected.

At the afternoon session of the convocation of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, trustees for the ensuing three years, district officers and delegates to the Episcopal convocation in Washington in October were elected, reports of officers were received, and the financial affairs of the diocese were discussed. The session was opened by Bishop Morrison, who concluded his address.

The trustees for the previous term were re-elected as follows: Judge D. A. Dickinson, of Duluth; W. R. Tillitson, of Moorhead; W. M. Prindle, of Duluth. The district officers elected are as follows: Secretary, Dr. J. E. Bowers; treasurer, W. S. Bishop; chancellor, Judge Dickinson; registrar, Archdeacon Gilfillan.

Rev. Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, was elected delegate to the Episcopal convention; Dr. J. E. Bowers, deputy delegate, and Rev. J. A. Gilfillan and Thomas Myles alternates.

The following are the chairmen of the committees appointed: Organization and incorporation, Rev. J. F. Hamilton, of Sauk Center; finance, Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, of White Earth; privilege, Rev. A. A. Joss, of Little Falls; legislation, Rev. A. W. Ryan; state of the church, Rev. W. Walton, of Moorhead; unfinished business, Rev. Samuel Pritchard; adjusting of the finances between the old diocese of Minnesota and the new one of Duluth, Rev. W. Walton, of Moorhead; woman's auxiliary, Dr. A. W. Ryan; bishop's address, Rev. W. Walton. The chairmen of the subcommittee on the state of the church are: On Indian work, Rev. Francis Willis; on Swedish work, Rev. A. Kalin; and on African work, Rev. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud.

The committee on credentials is as follows: Rev. L. B. Moultrie, Detroit; Rev. H. F. Parshall, St. Cloud; V. Quilliard, of Duluth.

A missionary meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by workers in the field. Rev. Francis Willis, who is in charge of the work among the Indians, spoke first. The teaching of the Christian faith among them was bearing rich fruit, he said. The moral, social and family life of the Indians is being shaped after the ideals of Christianity. The only check to the Indians on the reservation is the Christian religion.

Rev. Alfred Kalin followed with his experiences in the Swedish mission work. At Aitkin there has been obtained a $2000 church building, on which there remains a debt of but $500. At Lake Park, a church costing $2000 has been built, and it is free from debt. These points serve as centers for four or five outlying stations. At one of these outlying stations a church is to be built shortly, and at another ground is to be obtained for a cemetery. All of this work has been done since October, 1896.

Rev. C. F. Kite told of his work as district missionary. He makes the circuit of the outlying stations, and holds services for eight days at a time, including two Sunday school services. He has founded four Sunday schools and revived several half defunct missions. In Two Harbors twenty families have affiliated with the church, and steps for the erection of a chapel are being taken. This work has been accomplished in less than a year.

Rev. W. Walton, of Moorhead, formerly a chaplain in the British navy, spoke on the work of the church. He predicted a time when all people would worship in the same way in the English tongue.

Bishop Morrison gave a dinner at the Spalding last evening to forty of the clerical and lay delegates. An address of congratulation and welcome to the bishop was delivered by Rev. Dr. Ryan. The bishop, in response, spoke of the encouragement given him by the cordial and competent co-operation of his people. The list of communicants had been increased 20 per cent in the eighteen months of his administration. He noted as a remarkable fact that he had confirmed ninety-two Indians in that time. The vigorous and successful work of Rev. C. F. Kite and Rev. Alfred Kalin was made the subject of congratulation.

This morning's session opened with prayer and communion service, with a sermon by Bishop Gilbert, of St. Paul. He took his text from Paul's saying, "The love of Christ constraineth us." Before beginning his sermon, however, the bishop spoke of his work in this section before the Duluth diocese was separated from the Minnesota diocese. He assured his old charges that he had not lost interest in them, if he did not est praise of the new bishop and said He was sure now that he was right in urging a division of the district, for he found now that his time is just as fully occupied when he has half the work to do he had formerly. He spoke in warmest parise of the new bishop and said that while his diocese is a hard one and there is plenty of work in it, no word of complaint has escaped him as yet, and he seemed to be adjusting himself to the work as actively as might be.

"There is much in the work," said the bishop, "that is discouraging, but the only thing to do is to go on day by day doing the best one can and leaving the results with God. It is not the results that count for us, but the effect upon the remembrance of God. The power beneath the missionary's efforts determines his life. It is not enough for us to mediate and to withdraw ourselves from the world, as was the custom in the past, but we must get out and work by precept and example. It is not enough to struggle to keep body and soul together; that may be done in the world. It ought to be on a larger spirit of understanding that we stand for the new dispensation just as much as did the apostles of old. Keep this larger idea and it will glorify your lives and turn your failures into successes. Be not discouraged for you may find in the end that the brick you place in the temple, which you think is only a common brick and worthless, is necessary to make the temple strong.

"You have not only sentiment, the sentiment of love, to encourage you, but you have the constraining power of Christ's love and the results of all that has been done under that constraining power. It is to be doubted if Paul had as large congregations as some of these missionaries have, or if he had as many communicants, except perhaps in the large centers. Yet the growth from the seed he has sown was great. In 1828, when Bishop Polk was in West Point, he relates that there was not one professing Christian among pupils and instructors. Now fully half of them are communicants of some church, and the same change is shown in the other educational institutions of the country. The history of our church also gives us encouragement. The mistakes of the church before the revolution practically led to its destruction during the revolution, and unless this history is read in the light of conditions today it does not give any encouragement. When we look over the progress that has been made since that time up to now, however, it is very encouraging. If we live a quarter of a century longer we shall see the almost insoluble question of the evangelization of China settled. It will be partitioned among the nations of Europe, and though we criticise the selfishness of that policy, the nations will simply be instruments in the hands of God, for the church will follow hand in hand with the work.

"All these things take time, and we should not be discouraged, as those are who think that this war should have been settled by this time when it has only been in progress six weeks. We are building now for the next generation, and as this generation is feeling the mistakes of the generation before the revolution, so the next generation will feel our mistakes. Yet you cannot kill the Episcopal church, the historic and apostolic church, the church of the future of Christian unity. You might as well try to kill Christianity. A consideration of this truth, and the thought that God is not going to let such a church die, will be of comfort and encouragement to you."

The business session of the convocation began at 10:30 o'clock this morning, Bishop Morrison presiding. Bishop Gilbert was present, and was invited to a seat on the platform.

The reports of the committee on Indian work, American missions, general state of the church and finance were received. The showing was generally satisfactory and the outlook encouraging. The committee on the state of the church reported that the church had made immense advances throughout the field. Remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Ryan, Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert and Rev. W. Walton on the importance of the fund for aged and infirm clergy, and a resolution was passed directing the Christmas offerings be turned into that fund.

The treasurer's report was as follows: Assets, cash, bills receivable and due from parishes, $3678.70. Liabilities—Aged and infirm clergy fund and council and mission funds, $820.69; mission work on range, $400; endowment fund, $2415; interest, $4301; total, $3678.70.

The committee on nominations reported the following as members of the board of missions, the report being adopted: Rev. W. Walton, Rev. E. C. Johnson, of Duluth; Rev. F. E. Allyne, of Alexandria; Rev. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud; Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, of White Earth. Lay members—T. Miles, of Duluth; W. R. Tillotson, of Moorhead; J. C. Small, F. W. Paine, of Duluth.

The committee also reported the nomination as delegates to the missionary council of Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, of White Earth, and Thomas Miles, of Duluth, as representatives of the clegy and laity respectively. The report was adopted.

The committee on the bishop's address made a report expressing the thanks of the convocation to the bishop, and presenting the following recommendations: That to increase and make more widespread the interest in the work of the district, each clergyman devote at least one Sunday, after receipt of the printed journal, to addressing his congregation on the work of the convocation, and especially on those parts of the bishop's address relating to the widespread power of the church as shown at the Lambeth conference, and the influence of the English speaking people throughout the world in furthering the highest principles of Christianity.

The committee endorsed the bishop's views on the education of the Indians on the reservations as being very practical, and recommended further that the convocation respectfully urge on the general convention that a special grant be made toward increasing the Swedish work. Thanks were tendered by the committee to the bishop and diocese of Albany and the various generous donors who have assisted the bishop with funds, and to the rector and congregation of Red Wing, Minn., for their generous assistance in the work. The report was unanimously adopted.

It was resolved that the committee on division of the funds of the undivided diocese of Minnesota and the church foundation fund confer with a committee to be appointed at the approaching convention of the diocese of Minnesota in June relative to the matter and report at the next convocation of the Duluth diocese.

The total apportionment of St. Paul's parish for the coming year was reduced from $140 to $96.

A resolution was passed providing that the place of the next convocation be selected by the bishop.

The women's auxiliary adjourned to the parlors of Pilgrim Congregational church after the religious services at St. Paul's church, and was called to order by the president, Mrs. J. H. Gilfillan, of White Earth. Mrs. H. Taylor, of Duluth, acted as secretary. There were about twenty members present. The delegates from outside of the city were Mrs. C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center; Mrs. Denley, of Gull Lake. The reports of the district officers were received.

The following are chairwomen of the committees appointed: Nominations, Mrs. W. J. Suffel; finance, Mrs. Stultz; plan of wor, Mrs. Hendryx, of Sauk Center.

This afternoon's meeting of the auxiliary was opened at 1:30 o'clock with a hymn, followed by an address by Rev. C. F. Kite, after which the president delivered an address. Papers were read: "The Junior Auxiliary," by Mrs. Morrison; "Systematic Giving," by Mrs. Quilliard. Then followed a discussion on the subject, "Along What Lines Must we Work in Our Auxiliary to Increase a Love For the Missions of Our Church?" by Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Suffel. Addresses by Bishop Gilbert and Bishop Morrison followed. The sessions closed with the doxology and benediction.

BROOM SALE!

25c Brooms—Special this week.. 13c
35c Brooms—Special this week.. 17½c
40c Brooms—Special this week.. 25c

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Peterson Bound Over.

John Peterson, the man who was arrested Tuesday for an indecent assault on the 4-year-old daughter of Mike Mc-Carty, of 408 Lake avenue south, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Edson this morning. The father testified to finding the defendant in the outhouse with the little girl. He said he thrashed Peterson until he got tired and then turned him over to a policeman. Dr. Graham testified that the girl showed evidences of having been tampered with. Peterson had no counsel and was not examined. He was held to the grand jury under $1000 bail and was taken to the county jail.

A STRONG LETTER

Corrigan, McKinney & Co.'s Communication to the Railroad Commission.

CITE COMPARISONS

They Ship From Both Ranges and Quote Freight Rates on Each.

A few days ago The Herald received a letter from Corrigan, McKinney & Co., owners of the Commodore mine on the Mesaba range, in which they said they had written a letter to the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners concerning the ore freight rate case, in which they expressed a desire to have a hearing before the board when the case was called. The letter written to the commission is a very interesting one and makes some pertinent comparisons of rates in Minnesota with those on other ranges, showing that for the same service the Minnesota roads charge double. The letter is as follows:

Cleveland, Ohio, May 20, 1898.—The Hon. Railway and Warehouse Commission, Minneapolis, Minn. Gentlemen: We note by the newspapers that there is a case before you asking for a reduction of the rate from Mesaba range to Duluth. Would say that we are owners of the Commodore mine at Virginia, Minn., and have been compelled to close the mine down most of the time for the past three years on account of the excessive rate charged by the railroad companies from there to the lake, which is 80 cents per ton. We have other mines on the Menominee and Marquette ranges, which have a longer haul to the lake, for which the charges are in one case 40 cents and the other 43 cents. The one paying 43 cents is located at Crystal Falls, Mich., and the ore is shipped to Escanaba, 82 miles, and in the other case the mine is located at Negaunee, Mich., 61½ miles, and ore carried to Escanaba.

Would say that the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, as well as the Missabe & Northern, are in the ore business themselves, and each and every year they sell the ore so low delivered at Lake Erie ports that independent mines are not able to compete, and it is quite evident from the price they charge for ore that they do not estimate their own rail freight to exceed 40 cents per gross ton, and in that way they are working great injury to all owners of mines in Minnesota, and are bringing about such a state of affairs as prevents Eastern capital from engaging in the mining business, and thereby do a great injury to the people already engaged in mining, and to the state generally, by keeping out other capital and thereby smothering the great industry which would soon spring up.

One of our firm would like very much to appear before your honorable body, if you would set a time for a hearing. Yours truly,

CORRIGAN, McKINNEY & CO.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Calendar of Civil Cases Has Almost Been Cleared.

With the exception of two cases that have been before Judge Moer and were set for trial this afternoon and next Tuesday morning, there is but one civil case left on the calendar for the May term of district court, and the early termination of that very dull volume may be looked for. The one case not yet reached is that of J. J. Hibbard against J. W. Kimberly and his bondsmen as administrator of an estate. Judge Moer was to take up the case of the Zenith Building and Loan association against J. D. O'Connell et al this afternoon, and the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company will be taken up by Judge Moer next Tuesday morning.

Judge Cant this morning was hearing the case of M. L. Cormany against E. L. Swift and Judge Ensign at noon was still hearing the case of Albertina Voelzke against Nicholas Butehardt et al. The criminal cases are to be taken up June 1.

$10,000

Ten thousand dollars' worth of Ludwig pianos sold during the past year in Duluth and vicinity are constantly testifying to their high grade. The number sold also bears evidence that the prices and terms are very attractive. Sold exclusively by DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY, Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Hearing is in Progress.

The hearing of Ed Abrahamson on the charge of stealing $35 in money from C. G. Engdahl was in progress before Judge Edson this afternoon. It appeared from the evidence that the accused and the complainant were out seeing the town together and that Engdahl, after the trip, had $35 less than he thought he ought to have and accused Abrahamson of having stole n it. The latter claims that they blew it in together.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pavilion.

Commencing Wednesday there will be music by Flaaten's orchestra every evening at 8 o'clock, with full City band Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Picture Frames

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 701 West Superior street.

Our new gold filled and sterling silver waist sets at 50 cents per set for a few days.
F. D. DAY & CO., Jewelers.

HE ALLEGES USURY.

J. C. MacDougall Wishes to Have a Note Set Aside.

John C. MacDougall this morning began suit against Eckstein & Bennett and the National German American bank of St. Paul to set aside a note of $2500 and to restrain the sale of certain collateral on the ground of usury. The plaintiff alleges that last February he borrowed $2500 from the defendants for ninety days at 8 per cent. In addition to the interest he claims he was to give the defendants 12,500 shares in three Selus River mining companies for the use of the money. He also turned over to the defendants 105,851 shares of stock in the three companies as security for the loan. He claims that the shares given as security were worth $2500 and that the shares given as a bonus were worth $2500, and that the shares given as collateral are worth $20,000. The defendants have advertised a sale of the collateral to take place in St. Paul, and the plaintiff claims that if the sale takes place the stock will be bid in for the amount of the debt when it is worth $20,000. He therefore asks that the sale be restrained and the note annulled as usurious. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys.

TONIGHT AND SATURDAY.

The Sangerfest Fair,

105-107 West Superior Street.

Will be open. Many useful and ornamental articles still to be disposed of. Fine program. Orchestra in attendance.

MANY ELKS HERE.

Large Number of Visitors Arrive to Attend Dedication This Evening.

Elks began to arrive in Duluth this morning from all points of the compass, and they have been coming in by every train all day. Some came up on the Bon Voyage from the Michigan copper country, others from the Twin Cities, and still others from the west. The Bon Voyage will leave at 5 p. m. tomorrow morning. The local herd was out in force to meet their visiting brothers and to extend them the entertainment which has made Elk hospitality famous the world over. The visitors have spent the day in various ways, some driving around the boulevard and others riding on the boats in the harbor. A number of them brought their wives with them for the entertainment that takes place in the new home of the Duluth lodge tonight, after the dedicatory exercises, is for the ladies as well as men. In fact the ladies will be permitted to witness the dedication itself.

This afternoon a special meeting of the lodge is being held and a number of candidates initiated into the mysteries of the order. Among the visiting brothers who had arrived up to noon were: G. H. Reeves, E. F. LeGendre, V. F. Engstrom, W. J. Kruker, W. H. Fancett and Frel Blankner, of Calumet; Walter B. Jalburg, J. F. Hambetger, James B. Den, Dr. W. J. Spencer, B. H. Carmichael, and E. W. Anderson, of Houghton; E. Ryan, Dan T. Pearce, Mrs. Covert, Mrs. Pettit, of Hancock; F. Monroe, J. N. Lewis and W. J. Power, of Marquette; John E. King, F. E. Rice, G. E. Hallberg, James Schessler and S. Bartram, of St. Paul; J. O. Davis, Ed Hawley, Guy L. Hutchins, and G. F. Anderson, of Minneapolis; J. M. Grant, L. M. Holden and W. J. Flynn, members of Duluth lodge, whose home is in Staples, are also here to participate in tonight's entertainment.

VISITED THEIR HOME.

Springfield, Ill., May 26.—The Fourth Illinois infantry started for Tampa, Fla., today, passing through Belleville, the home of Col Casimir Andel, commanding the regiment. At Belleville the regiment had time to leave the cars and take a short parade through the streets of their home city before proceeding on their long journey.

Now Will You Fight?

Uncle Sam says to Spain. If Manilla and Dewey is a sample of it, it is a walkover. Try our ROACH BAIT vermin destroyer, and bedbug exterminator, and our WHITE CAMPHORATED TAR for moths and buffalo bugs, in fighting insects of all kinds, and the whole army of them will be routed as effectually as Dewey routed the Spanish navy at Manilla.

Boyce's Drug Store.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FREIMUTH'S

A MOST REMARKABLE SUCCESS OUR

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION SALE.

It is a befitting final in closing up our Fifteenth Anniversary of progressive merchandising. Tomorrow, Friday, we shall make this celebration a regular feast of

BARGAINS

More values and better values than on any other day this week.

Black Dress Goods.

8 pieces of 38-inch Black Wool Figured Dress Materials, worth 65c a yd, for tomorrow at—per yard **36c**

10 pieces of 46-inch Black All-wool Granite Figures, 48-inch Black Figured Sicilians, 50-inch Diagonals and 44-inch Novelty Crepon; never worth less than $1.35 and up to $1.50 a yard; our Anniversary price tomorrow—per yard **79c**

Colored Dress Goods.

20 pieces of 38 and 42-inch Fancy Cheviots, silk mixtures and Checked Novelty Dress Materials; values up to 75c a yard; sale price tomorrow —per yard **39c**

12 pieces of imported Dress stuffs, 46 and 48 inches wide, in stripes, checks and mixtures; worth from $1.00 to $1.50 a yard; all go in this sale tomorrow at—per yard **68c**

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists.

Made of nice quality printed Foulard Silk, actual worth from $3.50 to $4.00 each; Friday at **$1.95**

Tray Cloths, Etc.

Linen Tray Cloths, hemmed extra wide, worth 45c, Friday, at **25c**

Linen Dresser Scarfs, worth 75c, tomorrow at **39c**

White Goods.

10 pieces of checked and striped white Nainsook, well worth 10c a yd —Friday at **3c**

5 pieces of white Cotton, striped and fancy ducking, worth 20c a yard, Friday at—per yard..... **10c**

Wrapper Cloths.

8 pieces 36-inch Persian figured Wrapper materials, worth 45c a yard —Friday, at—per yard **25c**

Prints.

One case of Shirting Prints, worth 6c a yd; Friday, at, a yd **3½c**

Shirt Waist Sets.

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, worth 75c; Friday at **38c**

Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, worth 25c, Friday at **15c**

Boys' Shirt Waists.

15 dozen Boys' Calico Shirt Waists, regular price 25c, Friday at **17c**

Carpet Room.

Extra heavy velvet Carpet, made to sell at 95c a yard, Friday at —per yard **65c**

Extra Wilton Velvet Carpet, good parlor patterns, regular price $1.35 a yard, Friday, at—per yard **$1.00**

2 pieces of extra quality Union Carpet, worth 35c, Friday at ... **25c**

Brussels Lace and Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, regular price $5, Friday at **$3.75**

500 Opaque Shades, made on spring rollers, worth 35c: Friday **19c**

Brass extension rods, worth 15c—at **5c**

Stationery.

250 boxes Irish Linen Note Paper, containing 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes, worth 30c, Friday —at **15c**

500 packages of extra quality satin finish and Irish Linen Note Paper, worth 40c each, Friday—at **25c**

1000 writing tablets in 3 sizes, extra good quality paper, cheap at 10c; Friday—at **5c**

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers well made from good cotton, with wide cambric ruffle, regular price 35c; sale price **25c**

Ladies' fine cambric Umbrella Skirts, trimmed with lace insertion and lace edge, cheap at $1.00— sale price **69c**

Ladies' Cambric Nightgowns, trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace, made empire style, cheap at $1.00—sale price **79c**

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, trimmed with Lace edge and lace insertion, regular price 75c—sale price..... **50c**

MANY OTHER FULLY AS GOOD BARGAINS FOR OUR ANNIVERSARY SALE TOMORROW.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 4

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Minn Hist Society May 98

CERVERA SCORED A STRONG POINT

French Naval Experts Think He Acted Prudently and Rationally In Shutting Himself up In the Bay.

IS THUS GAINING TIME

This Is What He Requires So That the Reserve Fleet Fitted Out at Cadiz May Join Him.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

Now that the fact of the presence of Admiral Cervera's squadron in the bay of Santiago is established, naval experts are busy studying the problem as to what will be the probable result in case he is attacked.

In general Cervera is thought to have scored a point, and to have acted both prudently and rationally in shutting himself up in the bay. Marco Landry, in the Figaro, may be taken as representing the opinions of most of the naval officers here. He says this morning: "Spain's only policy is to prolong the war without giving a chance for a decisive battle until the odds for victory are all in her favor. By taking refuge in the bay of Santiago, out of reach of the enemy's cannon, Admiral Cervera has carried out a policy that circumstances have rendered it imperative for his country to follow, seeing that by gaining time he enables a junction to be effected with him by the reserve squadron now being fitted out at Cadiz.

"By entering the bay Cervera immobilizes part of the American squadron. He is completely sheltered in a magnificent harbor, where he can leisurely repossion his ships, rest his crews and put the boilers in his engines in good order. He compels his adversary to maintain a strict blockade, that is to say, to be continually on the alert in all weathers, to use his coal, weary his crews and wear out his engines and boilers. Finally, he gives Admiral Camara time to cross the Atlantic, either to join forces with him or attack another point, in which case part of the forces blocking Santiago will have to be called away."

M. Landry considers the possibility of the Americans trying to cut out Cervera, but thinks the operation so dangerous a one that it is hardly likely it will be attempted. The sum total of his opinion is that Spain has no reason to be downcast over the turn taken in the conduct of the war.

The Gaulois, on the other hand, thinks Cervera is in a dangerous position. "He is," it says, "shut up until the very day he chooses to give battle. This cannot be long postponed, as his presence at Havana will become a necessity to prevent the disembarkment of the American expedition. In any case, victory will not be so easily won as Dewey's was. Cervera's forces are about equal to the American forces. Besides this, he is supported by good forts and batteries. Cervera's success, then, will depend upon his skill and the marksmanship of his artillerymen."

CAMARA'S SQUADRON.

Spain's Reserve Fleet Ready to Leave Cadiz.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Gibraltar says:

The warships at Cadiz forming Spain's reserve squadron, under command of Admiral Camara, are busy testing their guns and machinery preparatory to their departure from that port.

Their destination cannot be ascertained. Large quantities of coal continue to arrive at Cadiz.

BALTIMORE WRECKED.

Rumored That She Was Destroyed By Explosion on Board.

New York, May 27.—The World's London correspondent says: "A special to the Daily Telegraph from Manilla says that the United States cruiser Baltimore has been wrecked by an explosion on board. She is now lying on the mud at Macabulos."

REPORT IS GROUNDLESS.

London, May 27.—The stories circulated at Madrid and elsewhere regarding the Baltimore are evidently groundless. The dispatch received at the Spanish capital from Manilla apparently referred to the alleged disablement of the Baltimore during the battle of Manilla, when a Spanish shell struck her and exploded some ammunition, slightly injuring eight men on board.

STEAMSHIP ADULA SEIZED.

Spanish Take Her In at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Jamaica, Kingston, says:

Cable advices have been received here from Cienfuegos, Cuba, stating that the Adula on her arrival there was stopped by the Spanish authorities. A search was made and it was found that there was a man on board, whose name is not given, who had gone on the ship surreptitiously. His name was not on the ship's papers.

The Spanish authorities declared that his object was to get into the town and carry back information to the blockading fleet and that his presence was a breach of the neutrality laws.

The ship was thereupon seized and Capt. Walker and his officers were put in confinement. The British consul has made a protest and the English authorities here are moving in the matter.

It is believed the person on board was the agent of a newspaper correspondent as the Spanish consul had absolutely refused to permit the ship to leave if any reporter was allowed to go.

PATRIOTS GALORE.

Hancock County Ready to Furnish Hundreds of Volunteers, If Needed.

Houghton, Mich., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Houghton county sent two full militia companies on the first call, and for the second call has volunteers, all more or less drilled, as follows: Austrian battalion, 225 men; Finnish volunteers, 120 men; two companies of Hibernian Rifles, 150 men; Dollar Bay volunteers, 50 men; South Lake Linden volunteers, 60 men; College of Mines volunteers, 40; besides several hundred members of the national volunteer reserve and various smaller organizations of volunteers.

HAS NO FLEET READY.

Admiral Camara Breaks the News to the Queen.

New York, May 27.—A cable from Madrid to the World says that before starting for Cadiz, Admiral Camara visited the queen twice to explain to her why he cannot send to sea more than eight war vessels and seven auxiliary cruisers drawn from the merchant navy.

He surprised the queen by assuring her that these are all the available naval forces modified and ready for service.

He commended Correo and some others for pointing out the absurdity of encouraging the people to suppose that Spain has a second reserve fleet almost ready, whereas, in reality, it will take many weeks to complete even the old ironclads Numancia and Victoria, while months of work will be indispensable to finish the repairs on the cruisers, Cardinal Cisneros and Princess de Asturias, the torpedo gunboats Bonna Maria de Molina and the half dozen smaller craft daily referred to in the Madrid press.

The systematic exaggeration and optimism of the press have made the Manilla disaster more galling and disappointing for the nation, and have placed the navy in a false position in the eyes of the people.

MAIL FOR SOLDIERS.

Papers and Packages Will Be Forwarded to Them.

Washington, May 27.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath today said that hereafter second and third class mail will be forwarded to soldiers in the same manner as letters. Only first class mail, under the general rule, can be forwarded when mail as originally addressed does not reach the person to whom it was sent. Under this revision, however, papers and packages will be forwarded from place to place until they reach the soldier.

This change in the regulations was made for the benefit of those soldiers whose regiments change their location.

NEW FRENCH ATTACHE.

Washington, May 27.—Count D'Apachier le Maugin has arrived from Paris to join the staff of the French embassy. He has recently been third secretary of the French legation at Hayti and is detailed here owing to the increased duties of the embassy of late.

COLORADO BREWERY BURNS.

Boulder, Col., May 27.—Fire in the Crystal Springs Brewing and Ice company's plant destroyed property to the extent of $50,000, fully covered by insurance. The building containing the machinery of the plant was completely gutted and a quantity of valuable machinery ruined.

CHASING A SPANIARD

Bancroft In Hot Pursuit of a Large Spanish Auxiliary Cruiser.

WILL BE CAPTURED

The Stranger Had Previously Chased the Little United States Gunboat Eagle.

Key West, May 27.—A Spanish steamship, thought to be an auxiliary cruiser, was sighted by the United States warships Wilmington and Bancroft, fifteen miles off Key West last night, and at last accounts she was being chased by the Bancroft. The ship chased by the Bancroft was a 3-masted steamer, and apparently a merchantman of large tonnage. She had one smokestack. No doubt was entertained of her being a Spaniard, because, when the Bancroft put after her she steamed away at full speed.

The Wilmington was coming in here for coal when, at about 5:30 last night, when between twelve and fifteen miles off Key West, she saw the smoke of a steamer, and turned in this direction. About the same time the Bancroft came along and asked the Wilmington if she had seen anything of a 3-masted steamer which had chased the auxiliary gunboat Eagle. The Wilmington then notified the Bancroft of the 3-masted steamer, and while doing so a stranger hove in sight. The Bancroft went after her, and the vessel headed southeast, with the Bancroft going full speed after her. The chase was a most exciting one when the Wilmington last saw the two vessels.

It is presumed that the Spanish ship, observing the Wilmington's military top, mistook her for a battleship, and thought it safe to continue scouting trusting to her superior speed for escape, but when the Bancroft appeared the Spaniard wasted no time in trying to get away.

Capt. Todd of the Wilmington has no doubt the Bancroft will catch the Spaniard.

A custom house official here, when he heard the story, said he had seen a strange ship off Key West last night, adding that she was gone in the morning.

Capt. Todd is confident the vessel being chased by the Bancroft is a Spanish auxiliary cruiser on scout duty.

The Wilmington came in from the blockade and reports all quiet there.

BLANCO REPORTED READY.

Has a Good Army and Powder Factory Running.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch from Key West to the Evening Post says: All the expeditions which come from Cuba say that the Spaniards there are doing everything possible to make a long resistance. The report that the Spaniards are short of powder is denied, and it is said there is a large powder factory running day and night, making smokeless and black powder. The land patrol of the Cuban coast is excellent, while the fleet of torpedo boats stationed at the different points along the coast is both larger in number and in size than at first stated. The army of occupation will have to encounter, it is claimed by a foreign resident of Havana, now in Key West, who, although a Spanish partisan, appears to possess reliable information on the subject, a force of acclimated, well drilled Spaniards of not less than 120,000 men.

The same man claims that the guns of Havana fortifications are in charge of German, French and English officers, whose services had been secured before he left the island.

The same information is obtained from the London Times correspondent, who left a few days previous to the declaration of war. This men accompanied the Gussie expedition and pointed to the commodore the exact position of the powder factory, which he himself inspected during his stay on the island.

INVASION NEAR AT HAND.

Soldiers at Tampa Enthused By the Latest News.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch from Tampa to the Mail and Express says: The news that there is to be no more phantom chasing over Cuban waters and that the Spaniards must now do battle with out boats has caused a decided change in the spirits of the men who are to do the land fighting. They are now full of eager anticipation. It is well known that had not the Spanish fleet been sighted off Martinique ten days ago, the 10,000 soldiers here would have been sent to Cuba as a landing force. The discovery that Cervera had not gone back to the Canaries, but was really headed westward, caused Gen. Miles to abandon his purpose to direct personally the embarkation of the troops, and led finally to an entire change of plans regarding the campaign in Cuba and the number of men to be thrown over there at the start.

If Sampson or Schley drag the Spanish into a fight within the next few days, or if they are kept bottled up, there will be nearly 20,000 American troops in the first division that lands in Cuba. Instead of less than 10,000. This number will be increased as rapidly as the transports can return to this city for more. The campaign against Blanco will be pressed vigorously, and with an adequate force, instead of by the slow process originally contemplated.

REFUGEES FROM HAVANA.

Supplies There Are Short and Prices High.

New York, May 27.—The Press says that among the twenty-seven passengers that the British steamship Arecuma chartered by the Ward line, brought here from Mexican ports were three families of refugees from Havana. With many others they escaped from Havana to Vera Cruz on the French steamer Lafayette.

The refugees are Jose Otero, his wife and five children; Alfredo de la Perte, wife and two children and Mrs. F. C. de Miranda. They say that the Lafayette tried to purchase coal, but Gen. Blanco would not allow any to be sold. The limited supply there is guarded jealously and at night the city is in complete darkness. The electric plants have been shut down, all factories where coal is used as fuel are stopped, and the gas and waterworks are forced to get along with as little coal as possible. For this reason water is scarce.

When the Lafayette sailed for Vera Cruz there was a stampede to get out of the city. Fully 15,000 Spaniards and Cubans had obtained passports to leave, but exorbitant prices for passages were demanded and only a part of them could afford to pay the rate demanded. As it was the Lafayette took 1200 men, women and children away from Havana, all that they were able to carry. There were many left behind.

A passenger named Alques paid $1400 for passage for himself, wife and two children. Many others paid as high as $1000 each and then were compelled to sleep on the decks or wherever they could find room to lie down. Three miserable days were spent on the Lafayette, with only a scanty allowance of food for each passenger. Nearly all the passengers were wealthy Spanish merchants in Havana and other Cuban circles.

Jose Otero, who brought his wife and daughters, Louisa, Marguerite and Clemencia, to this city, was formerly connected with the city government in Havana. He said: "When I left Havana it was said that the insurgents were only fifteen miles from the city. At night the lights of their camp fires could be seen burning brilliantly. Between the fear of bombardment by the United States warships and attack by the insurgents the city is panic-stricken and a combined attack is looked for every hour."

Mr. Otero would say little about the Spanish troops in Cuba under Gen. Blanco, but from other passengers it was learned that the army is almost as badly demoralized and panic-stricken as the civilians. Ammunition is scarce and many of the troops are clothed in rags and without shoes. Rations are doled out to them sparingly. The soldiers watch carefully all places where provisions are known to be stored, and the authorities will not allow private families to purchase supplies for more than one day at a time.

Senor de La Ferte is a Cuban of French descent, who owns a large plantation near Havana. He said he had brought his family here for safety until the war is over, but at the outbreak of the rebellion Eduardo Garcia, the manager of his plantation, had raised a regiment of 1200 men from his and neighboring plantations and then joined the insurgents.

"When the Spanish soldiers heard of it," said Senor de La Ferte, "they marched upon my plantation and burned and destroyed everything above ground. We only got away with our lives."

Senor de La Ferte said he did not think it was true that the steamer Lafayette had unloaded arms or ammunition at Havana, or that some of her passengers were French gunners. He said that the forts around Havana will be able to make but a poor reply to a bombardment. Although some of the guns are modern and in good condition, the supply of powder and projectiles is short.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Insurance Association Completes Its St. Louis Meeting.

St. Louis, May 27.—The insurance association of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has completed its business, finally adopting the report of the committee on bylaws, which changed the rules of the association, which were necessary in order that it might not conflict with the Ohio laws, under which the association is registered. The question of establishing the indigent fund was deferred until the next biennial meeting, in 1900, when it will be voted upon by the full membership of the insurance association. After passing a resolution to meet at the time and place which should be selected by the brotherhood, the biennial session of the Insurance association adjourned sine die.

When the regular sessions of the convention of the brotherhood were resumed a number of communications were read asking for consideration in the distribution of the $45,000 charity fund. All of these communications were referred to the executive committee, which will make its report before the close of this biennial session.

A PROSPECTIVE TROOPSHIP.

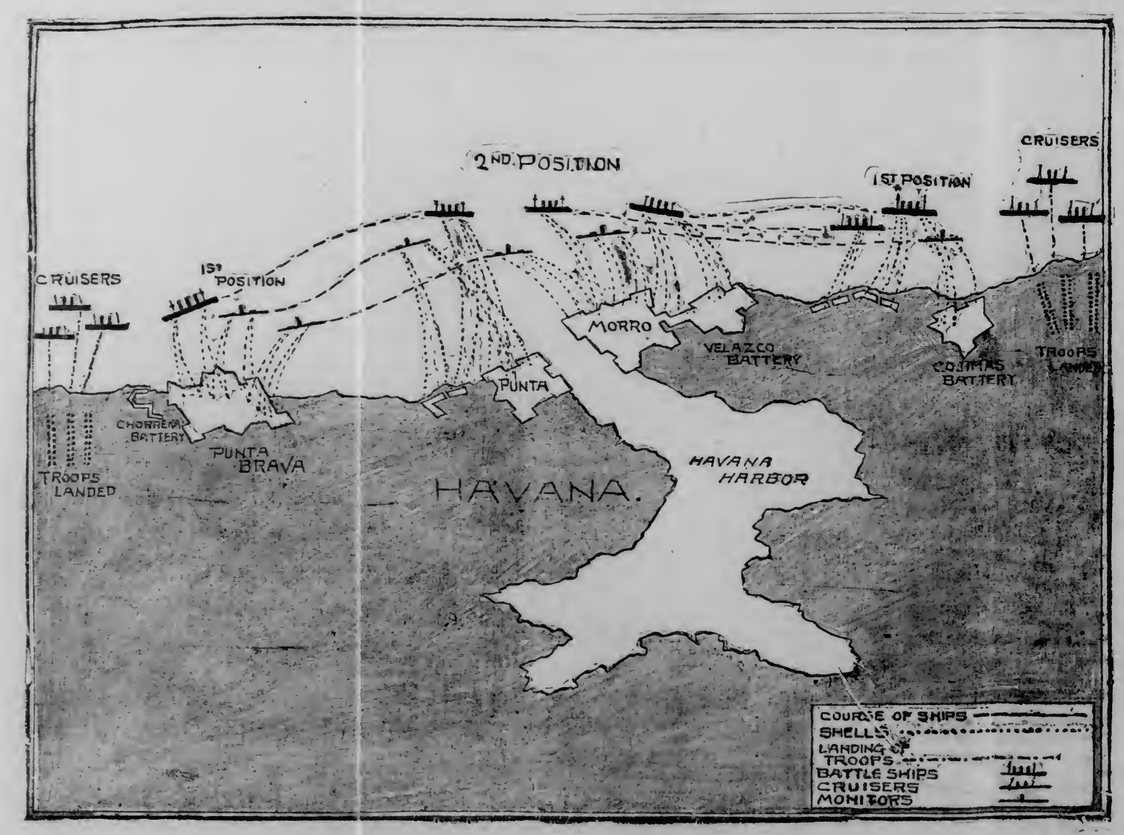
Seattle, Wash., May 27.—The steamship India, which will be probably chartered by the government to carry troops to Manilla arrived here last night, fifty-nine days from Philadelphia.

ROWAN'S TRIAL TRIP.

Seattle, Wash., May 27.—The official trial trip of the torpedo boat Rowan will probably take place next Monday or Tuesday. Lieut. Commander Charles P. Perkins, commanding the Monadnock, has been designated as president of the trial board.

DAKOTANS EN ROUTE.

Milwaukee, May 27.—Troop G, Third regiment of Dakota cavalry, passed through this city at 2:52 this morning. The train consisted of seventeen cars—eleven freight and six coaches.



HOW MORRO CASTLE AND HAVANA WILL FALL.

This naval plan for the bombardment of Havana and the destruction of Morro Castle and surrounding forts was furnished to this paper by a lieutenant of high authority, and shows how Admiral Sampson's fleet will attack the forts while in motion. The movement from right to left by the squadron makes the Spanish gunnery less effective, while our gunners have been trained to fire while going at full speed. The map shows the landing of troops on both sides of the city, and it is confidently expected that the surrender of Havana will be a matter of only a few hours.

THE STRAINS OF WAR NOW ECHO OVER THIS BROAD LAND!

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

The Strains of the Glass Block Saturday will be found in Those Incomparable Bargains.

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to make our store their headquarters. Use the waiting-room to meet friends, writing materials and newspapers being at your disposal.

REMEMBER! WE ARE OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

Cloak Department.

Visit our Cloak department on Saturday and examine the Genuine bargains.

5 dozen beautiful Silk Waists in stripes, large and small checks, plaids, changeable taffeta and black, all new and dainty styles, former price $10 and $12, the entire lot to go on sale Saturday at $6.98

Another lot of silk Waists, worth up to $7.50 in black and colored, Saturday's price $5.25

Children's Reefer Jackets, large collar, fancy trimmed —from ..... 98c UP

Ladies' Black Figured Mohair Skirts, lined and interlined, perfect hanging—price ..... $1.29, $1.98, $2.98 up.

50 odd Jackets, worth up to $7.50, to be closed out at ..... $1.49, $2.50 and $3.50, worth up to $7.50

Ladies' Silk Capes, fancy trimmed $2.75

Wrappers, $1.00 kind, well made, separate waist, full skirt, for 79c

Black Silk Sale.

At 72½c a yard—For $1.00 Brocade Silk, $1.25 Brocades, $1.00 Peau de Soie, $1.00 Faille Silk, positively the last chance at, a yd 72½c

At 92½c a yard—For $1.75 Black Satin Duchesse, $1.50 Black Brocades, $1.50 Black Alma Silk, positively the last chance at, a yd 92½c

Black Crepons.

At 95c—For $1.65, $1.50, $1.39, $1.25 qualities of Fine Black French Crepons, for dresses or separate Skirts —per yard only 95c

Great Sale of—

Colored Dress Goods.

At 25c—For 50c Scotch Plaids, 50c Navy and Black Storm Serge 25c

At 35c—For all Wool Fancy Checked Dress Goods, worth double 35c

At 44c—For 60c Fancy Colored Dress Fabrics, for one day only —per yard 44c

At 50c—For 75c and 85c, fancy colored Dress Goods, all the late weaves and colors—per yard only 50c

At 69c—For $1.00 Covert Suitings, all wool and 48-inch wide, for Saturday only 69c

At 98c—For $1.50 Granite Cloths, in shades of Grays, Greens, Browns, Tans, per yard only 98c

Great Wash Goods Sale.

100 pieces Lancaster Apron Checked Ginghams in solid and broken Checks, absolutely fast colors, regular price 7c—Sale price, per yard 4½c
Limit 20 yards.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Greatest Special on Record.

5000 yards FINE FRENCH PIQUE, White grounds, with Fancy Colored designs —cheap at 15c, special —per yard 7c

Millinery Department.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR SATURDAY SALE—

We are reproducing in our work rooms some of the choicest Parisian Novelties, all to be placed on sale Saturday at special cut prices. Do not fail to see them.

The largest stock of Ladies' and Children's Sailors, all colors, ever shown at the head of the lakes—all at cut prices.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

All the latest conceits in National colors at our usual low cash prices.

Umbrellas! Umbrellas!

200 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, natural wood handles, sterling silver trimmed, the best $1.69 umbrellas in the market; Saturday—Each $1.25

Look at our $2 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood and Dresden handles; we have 500 of them at—Each $1.49

Glove Department.

One Great Special.

50 dozen 2-clasp Camille, 5-hook Fosters and 4-button Brightons, all colors and black; the best $1.25 glove in the market; Saturday— Per pair 75c

Ladies' Underwear.

25c—A large consignment of Ladies' Summer Vests in low neck, no sleeves and low neck short sleeves, with silk ribbon around neck, and handsomely trimmed; a 37½c value; on sale—each 25c

29c—Ladies' Union Suits—A ribbed Union Suit, low square neck, short sleeve and knee length, lace trimmed, worth 50c per suit; Saturday's price—per suit 29c

Ladies' Hosiery.

25c or three pair for $1.00—Ladies' fancy plaid and striped Hose with spliced heel and toe, a 50c value; Saturday, per pair 35c
Three pairs for $1.00.

15c—Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, a 3-thread heel and toe, Burlington Fast Black stainless dye; a good value—Per pair 15c

Art Goods Specials.

Stamped Linen Centerpieces 18x18 inches; regular price 25c each; special 13c

Scrim—Your choice of our 25c quality; special 15c

Laundry Bags.

A fine new line like cut; regular price 95c; special 75c

New Pillow Tops.

We have just opened a fine new line at prices ranging from ..... 25c to $1.95

Paper Bound Books.

Just received, 1000 copies of Paper Bound Novels, by such authors as Verne, Clay, Stanley Weyman, Dickens, Scott, Lytton, Dumas, Doyle, Caine, Corelli, Stevenson and a host of other popular writers. 200 titles, published at 25c; our price 10c

Belt Special.

Leather Belts, with jewel trimmings, all colors and sizes; regular price 98c; Saturday special 69c

MILITARY PHOTO FRAMES..... 25c, 50c and 65c

MILITARY HAT PINS, worth 25c, for 15c

FLAG PINS ..... 5c and 10c

Hardware Department.

Tin Sprinkling Cans—
The sizes that you need, Saturday at cut prices:
4-quart Sprinklers, each 13c
6-quart Sprinklers, each 18c
8-quart Sprinklers, each 23c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons—
Mrs. Potts' nickel-plated Sad Irons, three to the set, per set 63c

Rakes—
12-tooth Garden Rakes, each 15c
14-tooth Garden Rakes, each 23c

Baby Carriages—
The largest line in the city, all the new features; 75c extra for rubber tires; Carriages, each ..... $4.50 to $25

Crockery Department.

Tea Cups and Saucers—
Large size Decorated Tea Cups and Saucers, good value at 10c each; Saturday, each 7c

Glassware—
Large size Glass Berry Bowls; 2-quart Water Pitchers, Cake Stands, Celery Dishes, etc., worth from 20c to 35c each—choice of the lot Saturday 10c

Dinner Sets—
98-piece Decorated Dinner Sets, three colors; per set $6.48

Shoe Department.

The low prices we make on Shoes keeps them moving.

PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Ladies' Kid Vesting Top Lace Shoes, all sizes $1.98

We have the largest stock of Ladies' Oxfords and Strap Sandals in the city; a regular $1.25 Shoe; our price 99c

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, best shoe you can buy for the money 99c

Ladies' Vesting Cloth and Kid Top Shoes, Gray Bros.' make; our price for Saturday $4.48

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Footless Bicycle Hose—many new and handsome patterns to select from. Here are our
25c leaders, a regular 50c Hose, on sale at, per pair 39c
50c—A regular 75c Hose, on sale at, per pair 50c
75c—A regular $1.00 Hose, on sale at, per pair 75c
85c—A regular $1.25 Hose, on sale at, per pair 85c
25c per pair or half dozen for $1.25—
Men's Fine Imported Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, of best combed Maco yarn, high spliced heel and double sole, per pair 25c
Special price per half dozen $1.25

Men's Underwear.

25c—Men's Light Summer Underwear in fancy lavender, tan and ecru balbriggan shirts and drawers; a regular 35c value; on sale at—Each 25c

50c—Men's fine French Balbriggan Bicycle Shirts and Drawers; shirts full make and ribbed bottom, drawers with patent re-enforced double seat; a 75c value, for, per garment 50c

MAINE MEN COMBINE

Congress Agitated Over Reed-Hale Plan to Defeat the Hawaiian Legislation.

HAS CAUSED A ROW

Senator Davis Predicts Defeat For the Scheme Which Is Being Pushed.

Washington, May 27.—All Republican members who are out of the city have been summoned to Washington. An issue is coming soon which will force the policy of the administration as to the immediate intention in regard to the conduct of the war. The Washington Post prints the following:

"In return for the promise that Hawaiian annexation will be beaten, the pledge has been given that the war revenue bill will be put through the senate in a hurry. The plan is now to pass the bond bill, let Hawaii go and adjourn congress.

"The defeat of Hawaiian legislation is to be effected by Speaker Reed in refusing to permit a rule for consideration of Newlands' resolution in the house, and Senator Hale, of Maine, who is working against Hawaii with the speaker, has, it is understood, made the arrangements for expediting the progress of the bond bill.

"This outlook has created a tremendous amount of dissatisfaction among Republicans in both houses. It is a direct attack upon the administration's policy toward Hawaii, but in moving the war measure to a final completion it is strengthening the treasury. The Republicans of the house are in uncertainty whether to call a caucus, but may conclude to do so before another day. They are in consultation with the leaders at the other end of the capitol to devise means for the avoidance of what threatens to cause party disruption, and to prevent, if possible, a development which will complicate matters so that all congress proceedings may be blocked.

"There is an element supporting the president which is determined to carry out his plans for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. Nevertheless the fact is recognized that any deal which has in it the defeat of annexation is aimed not only against Hawaii, but against the Philippines and Porto Rico as well. Senator Hale does not believe in the occupation and retention of any Spanish territory, and he sees that the best way to block the movement is to frustrate the administration's efforts to gain control of Hawaii. To put the bond bill through under whip and spur, will force into the open certain silver men who already have declared that they intend to begin a movement for the agitation of the more disagreeable and dangerous subject."

The fact that the Post has declared Senator Hale, of Maine, to be opposed to any further acquisition of Spanish territory is very significant. The prevailing opinion that congress would not adjourn in accordance with the Hale-Reed program.

PAY IN MEXICAN DOLLARS.

Snap For the Soldier Boys Who Go to Manilla.

New York, May 27.—The Press says: One of the most interesting preparations for the outfitting of the Manilla expedition has just been announced. The government has purchased 35,000 Mexican dollars, which Gen. Merritt will take along to defray the expense of the expedition. This amount is not expected to last long, but more will be sent him from time to time.

By purchasing Mexican dollars a great saving is made. It is possible to obtain Mexican dollars at 46 cents each, thus obtaining for one American dollar two Mexican ones, and leaving 8 cents over toward the purchase of a third. In other words, Uncle Sam was able to buy 250,000 Mexican dollars for $116,000.

They were bought in San Francisco.

In the Philippines a Mexican dollar will buy more than an American dollar so that the expenses of Gen. Merritt's expedition after it once lands in Manilla will be less than one-half what they would otherwise be. As to soldiers, they will fare excellently under this arrangement, for they will, of course, be paid according to law, American money.

The paymaster will give each soldier two Mexican dollars for every American dollar due him on pay day.

Eight thousand cork helmets have been sent from the Philadelphia hat depot to San Francisco. They are for the Philippine expedition. The department quartermaster here opened bids for 10,000 additional helmets. The helmets are to be made of cork, which renders them light and waterproof. The firm of Charles Levy's Sons was the lowest bidder. They offered to furnish the 10,000 at $1.25 apiece, and to deliver them at the rate of 4000 a week.

The contract will be awarded to this firm if the quartermaster general does not succeed in cheaper arrangements with a Chinese in Hong Kong.

ARKANSANS TO MOVE.

Little Rock, Ark., May 27.—Col. Cook of the Second regiment of Arkansas volunteer infantry received orders from the war department late last night to move his command at once to Chickamauga. The regiment will probably leave Little Rock Saturday. Governor Jones is overwhelmed with applications for permission to raise companies under the president's second call.

Woman's power is largely dependent upon her ability to interest, entertain, attract and please. It is for this reason that women strive to become accomplished. They study in order that they may converse intelligently on all subjects. They strive to become good musicians, graceful dancers and amiable hostesses.

All accomplishments are unavailing if a woman suffers from ill-health in a womanly way. The special weakness peculiar to the womanly organism, will rapidly wreck the general health. The sufferer will lose her natural vivacity, her wit, her good looks, and the ambition and power to display the accomplishments at her command. Any woman affected in this way should resort to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a wonderful medicine for ailing women. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It aims to cure but one class of diseases, and claims to be good for nothing else. It imparts health, elastic strength, vigor and virility to the delicate feminine organs. It prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood.

Mrs. Ramon Sanchez, Penasco, Taos County, N. Mex., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "From a grateful heart my voice goes up to God both night and day in a solemn prayer that He may guard your health and preserve your life. I hereby express my gratitude to you for the relief I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription.' After suffering years of misery I am to-day a healthy and happy wife, and can truthfully recommend to women the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' as a regulator of the monthly periods."

The quick constipation-cure — Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe.

BALLASTING ITS TRACKS.

Chicago-Great Western Doing Some Improvement Work.

Chicago, May 27.—The Chicago-Great Western railway is ballasting its roadbed between Marshalltown and Des Moines at the rate of a mile per day. The same is being done between Des Moines and St. Joseph, Mo. The gravel used is taken from the pit near Berwick, Iowa. All the dirt between the ties is removed and carried to one side of the right-of-way. The gravel train then goes over this twice putting on coats of gravel. By the aid of jacks the track is now raised about five inches. Two more coats of gravel are spread over it by the gravel train. The raising and leveling of the track to the required heigth and putting on of the "smoothing" coat of gravel completes the job.

DEATH FOR SIX MEN

Colliers Were Swamped In Sudden Rush of Water.

Pottsville, Pa., May 27.—Word reached here this morning that while miners were working in the Red Ash vein of the Kaska-William colliery, about ten miles east of here yesterday, a large body of water was struck and six men are supposed to have been drowned. They are:

William Morgan, married, wife and two children.

William Derr, single, 17 years old.

Martin Nalochis.

Peter Durkin, wife in Poland.

Paul Koscinski.

Wendel Krovishki.

It is possible that Derr and Morgan may be rescued alive but there is no hope for the others.

N. W. TAYLOR DEAD.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 27.—Newton W. Taylor, president of the Cleveland Paper company, and for many years an important factor in the paper industry of the United States, is dead at his home, No. 512 Prospect street, this city. A complication of diseases, augmented by extreme age and a refusal to retire from active business life, caused his death. He was 75 years of age. For many years Mr. Taylor was the ruling spirit of the paper industry in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

MRS. DAY BETTER.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 27.—Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the secretary of state, who has for some time past been under treatment at the Cleveland General hospital, is rapidly recovering and will soon be fully restored to health. Mrs. Day expects to leave the hospital within a few days and after a brief visit at Canton, will probably go to Washington.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

IMMUNE OFFICERS

Will Have to Show They Possess Some Fitness to Command.

RIGID EXAMINATION

Candidates Will Be Examined In Military Knowledge and Other Things.

Washington, May 27.—The war department has issued a series of general rules for the examination of applicants for commissions in the United States volunteer infantry immune regiments. Applicants will be examined with reference to their mental, moral and physical fitness to hold a commission and perform the duties of a commissioned officer in an infantry regiment.

In determining fitness the board of examiners will give due weight to the following: The nature and extent of applicant's military education; the time, if any, the applicant has lived in the tropical climates, and the general nature of his experience in such climates; the facility with which applicant can speak foreign languages, if at all, particularly Spanish.

The examining board will also give due weight to the following: The militia experience of the applicant, if any; the ability of the applicant to take proper care of himself and of men committed to his charge under all conditions, so far as the same can be judged by the experience and record of the applicant; the ability of the applicant to command men, so far as can be judged by his experience and record.

The examinations are not to be competitive, but the board of examiners is to pass upon the qualifications of each applicant and recommend to the adjutant general of the army the rank which may properly be conferred upon such applicant.

MERCHANDISE IN MAILS.

New Regulations Admitting Museum Curios.

Washington, May 27.—Postmaster General C. Emory Smith today issued an order permitting entry "as merchandise" to the mails exchanged with certain countries after June 1, 1898, of articles of natural history, such as dried and pressed animals and plants and geological specimens. This was done by virtue of an agreement arrived at between the department and the postal administrations of Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Egypt, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Luxemburg, Newfoundland, Norway, Portugal, republic of Honduras and Switzerland. The specimens to be classed as "samples of merchandise" must not, however, be sent for commercial purposes.

INSPECTION IS COMPETENT.

So Say Peavey and Other Elevator Men.

St. Paul, May 27.—Frank H. Peavey, the largest elevator operator in the United States, and a dozen other leading elevator men of Minneapolis, appeared before the state railroad and warehouse commission yesterday afternoon and gave testimony under oath in the matter of complaints made against the inspection department by certain private elevators. The substance of their testimony was that no partiality has been shown in grading wheat, and that the inspection throughout is competent.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At London, in the bankruptcy court yesterday a receiving order was issued against A. W. Young, a son of the late Brigham Young. His liabilities are £233,892.

The interstate commerce commission's investigation of flour rates from Minneapolis to the seaboard has ended a second time, but it will almost certainly be resumed before the summer is over.

At Cleveland, the revenue cutter Algonquin, built at the Cleveland shipyards, was given a trial yesterday afternoon. The engines developed a speed of 18.4 knots an hour, and that can be increased to 19. The Algonquin will be ready for the battle seaboard within a few days. She will be armed with four 4-inch rifles, six 6-pounders and six machine guns.

At Cincinnati, Judge Hollister decided the case of Carney Flynn against President Freedman and the New York Baseball club, by giving Flynn a judgment for $231 against the National Exhibition company. Freedman suspended Flynn, who was a member of the Giants' pitching corps in 1896, for attending his mother's funeral.

Pen—What, art thou hurt?
Mer.—Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch.
—Romeo and Juliet, Act III, Scene 1.
Use Pond's Extract Ointment.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

ALONG THE COAST OF CUBA.

Sampson Evidently Not Intending to Join Schley.

New York, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West, dated "On board Herald dispatch boat Dewey, Old Bahama channel, Wednesday," says:

After five days of apparently aimless drifting about along the northern and eastern coast of Cuba, Admiral Sampson's fleet is again bound westward. This move is due to news brought by a cruiser this morning that Schley's fleet is believed to have the Spanish squadron bottled up in Santiago de Cuba harbor. If this is true, it effectually disposes of the Spaniards until they see fit to come out and give battle.

The movement of Sampson's fleet east began Saturday. All day Saturday and Sunday the flagship steamed about around Havana patiently waiting for information and orders. Not until Sunday did she fly her sailing signal and head eastward at a moderate speed. Half a dozen newspaper dispatch boats followed in her wake. It looked like a small fleet to tackle the Spanish squadron, but was soon to be augmented. Off Matanzas a cruiser came up from the northwest at full speed and fell in behind.

One hour later a gunboat approached and fell in line. Darkness caught the fleet near Cardenas, and when daybreak had overtaken it two monitors which had been sent ahead fell in. Two hours later another cruiser with a blue pennant flying came from the west with dispatches, and about noon another cruiser joined the fleet, having come direct from Key West. By this time the fleet had swelled to formidable proportions.

At the entrance of the old Bahama channel the fleet was joined by steamers with supplies, and the afternoon was consumed in relenishing provisions and ammunition. At dark the fleet again headed west at a slow pace. The news brought by the cruiser evidently led Sampson to change his intentions, for shortly afterward he turned about and headed westward.

CLARA NEVADA DISASTER.

Lot of Suits Filed Against the Steamer's Owners.

Seattle, Wash., May 27.—The sequel of the Clara Nevada disaster will soon be told in the courts. Mrs. R. L. Hawthorne, of Portland, Ore., has filed three suits against the Pacific & Alaska Transportation company and W. W. and H. H. McGuire. Mrs. Hawthorne charges fraud against the McGuires, charging that they as directors authorized the assignment of the company's interest in the $20,000 policy of the Nevada to M. J. McGuire, the wife of H. H. McGuire, for the purpose of delaying and hindering the creditors of the company in the collection of their debts.

Mrs. Hawthorne also sues the Pacific & Alaska Transportation company on a $1500 promissory note alleged to have been made in favor of George Foster Beck, the purser on the Nevada, who was interested in the concern as a stockholder. A receiver for the company is asked for.

SCHLEY WATCHING CERVERA.

Belief That He Is In Wait Outside Santiago.

Key West, Fla., May 27.—Naval men say that Commodore Schley is probably lying off Santiago de Cuba harbor, with the Spanish fleet imprisoned inside.

It is known that the Spanish fleet has war supplies for Havana and that the city is its objective point. Every movement of Admiral Cervera has shown this. While it would be improper to analyze the composition of the fleets, it may be said that Commodore Schley's squadron is still a fast-moving one, and it is believed to be speedy enough to overtake the Spaniards in a race. In view of the present condition of their flotilla and the fact that the American scouting boats patrol the seas, it would be impossible for the Spaniards to get out of sight again.

Imprisonment of Spain's fleet would practically end Spain's naval efforts, and most of the American vessels could be detailed for operations against the land defenses.

The blockade of Havana has not been weakened by reason of the massing of so many vessels in two great fleets. Indeed, these fleets are so handled that they are still blockading Havana effectually.

MINNESOTA'S TROOPS.

Governor Clough Arranging For Disposition of Companies.

St. Paul, May 27.—Col. J. C. Shandrew will be colonel of the Fifteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, and F. M. Catlin will be his adjutant. This is the announcement that was made in military circles yesterday. Both Col. Shandrew and Mr. Catlin were at the governor's office yesterday, and this is said to be the result of the visit.

The governor has no official information as yet that the call has been issued, or that Minnesota will be called upon to furnish more troops. Consequently he cannot definitely assign the companies for Minnesota's quota, but he intends that this state shall be in the van on the second call as it was on the first.

With this object in view he was hard at work all day yesterday arranging to respond with any number of men that may be called for by the government. Some time ago he designated twenty-four towns in which companies for two regiments of reserves should be raised.

In all of these towns, and others beside, companies have been formed and drilled, and applications are pouring in. Now, in case the state is called on for only one regiment and a battalion of six companies, the question will be what companies to muster in, and what officers to commission.

It is said that in case the call is limited to 1724 men from this state, neither St. Paul nor Minneapolis will be allowed more than one company, and it is not unlikely that the two batteries of artillery will be mustered in as infantry to represent the quota of these two cities. They have the advantage of at least some drill and experience.

WATCH OUR INCH.
If you want comfort buy a set of Rubber Tires for your carriage.
We can fit you out with all sizes.
Drop us a card for prices.
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

FIFTY NEW WARSHIPS.

Report of Board of Experts Approved By Long.

Washington, May 27.—The government has formally entered upon the greatest program of naval construction in its history. Secretary Long has approved the report of the board of experts on designs for nearly fifty new warships, costing about $30,000,000, and contracts will be awarded as soon as possible. The number includes three battleships, four harbor defense monitors and thirty torpedo boats, besides some smaller crafts.

Plans for vessels have never been approved as quickly before in the history of the navy. There was no quibbling over type or general design, and the report of the board was promptly approved. There are but three firms capable of building battleships, the Newport News company, the Cramps and the Union Iron works at San Francisco. There are a number of firms capable of building monitors and any shipyard can build torpedo boats.

It is believed that within three years every one of these vessels can be completed and ready for sea. During this time the shipyards will have all the work they are capable of doing.

NOTICE
TO OWNERS OF DOGS!
Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.
IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.
Duluth, Minn., May 17.

Special Excursions,
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."
Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.
The above are round trip with very liberal limits.
Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

Everybody Go Fishing.
Only $2 to Deerwood and return, leaving Saturday, May 28, returning Tuesday. Account Decoration day.

At $10.00.
We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Wisconsin Central Lines.
Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher. on every bear the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought Chas. H. Fletcher. on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 11.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 11; Louisville, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 12; New York, 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Baltimore, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Minneapolis, 4.
At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Omaha, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; St. Paul, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	29	22	.759
Cleveland	31	22	.710
Boston	31	20	.645
New York	29	17	.586
Baltimore	25	14	.560
Chicago	30	16	.533
Pittsburg	31	16	.516
Brooklyn	26	11	.423
Philadelphia	26	10	.385
Louisville	32	9	.344
St. Louis	29	9	.310
Washington	29	7	.241

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	27	20	.741
St. Paul	31	22	.710
Columbus	28	17	.607
Kansas City	28	16	.571
Milwaukee	30	15	.500
Detroit	30	11	.367
Minneapolis	29	10	.333
Omaha	28	5	.179

LOW FARE TO WASHINGTON, D. C.
July 3, 4, 5 and 6 excursion tickets to Washington will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from Chicago, account the National Educational association meeting. The low rate will be open to all. For special information apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Caps! Caps!
The newst shapes in Russian yacht-caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of January, 1898, amounting to one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00), which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages, on page 95.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 60-100 dollars ($3.60), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 78-100 dollars ($6309.78) and for assessments three and 60-100 dollars, paid as above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northernly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898, each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 26th, 1894, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 305.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and said mortgagee on May 6th, 1898, paid the taxes for said years, with penalties, interest and costs, amounting to $1346.16.

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, which the undersigned mortgagee paid on May 6th, 1898, amounting to $21.89.

Said mortgagee claims and has a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and assessments paid as above stated.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, $10,625.60; for taxes paid as above stated, $1346.16; and assessments as above stated, $21.89; making a total due at this date of $12,093.59.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,093.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Alvin T. Thoits, doing business under the name and style of Duluth News Tribune, Plaintiff,

vs.

Graham Paper Company, Defendant.

State of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, in and for the county of St. Louis, at the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest thereon since April 2nd, 1898, together with costs and disbursements herein.

LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
305 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

CONTEST NOTICE.—

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., April 21, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Dan N. Cameron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7887, made Jan. 18, 1898, for sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 27, and se¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ section 28, township 56 N, range 18 W, by Oscar Haglund, contestee, in which it is alleged "said Oscar Haglund has failed to establish and maintain a residence on said land or to improve and cultivate the same for about three years last past," said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 3, 1898, before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Duluth, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-

EVERYONE AFFECTED

Fight Against Ore Freight Rates of Interest to the Whole State.

SCHOOL IRON LANDS

More Would Be Worked If Freight Rate Would Permit Independent Mining.

Some people who do not live in this county might imagine that the fight against the iron ore monopoly and its competition-crushing freight rates is one in which only residents of this section are interested. This is far from being the case, aside from the fact that all the citizens of the state should take an interest in developing one of its greatest resources to the utmost limit. There is a reason that should appeal more directly to every taxpayer of the state than that, because it affects the amount of taxes he is compelled to pay.

This state derives a large amount of its revenue from school lands either by sale or lease. In the iron ranges of this county there are a great many acres of land that are embraced in the school lands of the state and are therefore a part of the revenue-producing property of the state. If it is not worked it produces little or no revenue for the state. The state has to have a certain amount of money, anyway, and if it does not come from one source it will from another. If the school lands do not contribute their required amount the taxpayer must dig down into his pocket and produce enough in addition to his usual contribution to make up the difference. Therefore, if the school lands are not producing revenue for the state it makes it more expensive for taxpayers to keep up their dues to the state.

The connection between this and the iron combine is easily shown. Most of the valuable iron properties that are located on school lands on the iron ranges are held by leases from the state. If these properties are worked the state gets a good revenue out of them. If they are not it gets very little. Many of the holders of state leases are not in the combine, hence they are not able to work their properties because they cannot pay the exorbitant freight rates of the combine roads. In this way the state and every taxpayer in it becomes actively and pecuniarily interested in this struggle in favor of fair ore freight rates.

The process through which mineral leases on state lands are obtained is something as follows: The applicant must pay the state $25 on application, and he is thereupon entitled to look for ore, providing there are no other applicants for the same piece of ground. If there are other applicants they must bid for it, and the one that offers the most money gets the plum. The rights under this lease are good for only a year, and it may be renewed only once. Inside of two years the holder, if he finds ore, must make a contract with the state for mining it, paying $100 for the lease and $100 per year if no mining is done. If a railroad is completed within a mile of the land the holder of the lease must mine 1000 tons of ore within five years of the completion of the road and 5000 per year at least thereafter.

The royalty on all ore mined is 25 cents per ton, except that if it is shown that the ore is smelted in this state the royalty may be repaid by the state to the holder. This provision is good for ten years from its passage April, 1897.

CALIFORNIA SWEET WINES.

All of Last Season's Production Have Been Sold.

San Francisco, May 27.—The internal revenue collectors of the First and Fourth California districts have just made public figures showing the production of sweet wines during the season, which began last August and expired on May 1. After the latter date the fortification of such wines with brandy is not permitted without the payment of an internal revenue tax of $1.01 on each gallon.

The production of sweet wines during the season was about 7,000,000 gallons. When the sweet wine law first went into operation in 1892, the production did not exceed 3,000,000 gallons. All of last season's product has been sold.

MOUNT RANIER AVALANCHE.

No Lives Lost But the Slide Was Terrific.

Tacoma, Wash., May 27.—A strange, rumbling sound heard in this city had been explained today by settlers down from the base of Mount Rainer, who say an avalanche occurred at that time, the Bowitzer glacier being rent in twain. Acres of snow, ice and rocks plunged furiously down the mountain side. No damage was done, as no one lived in the track of the great stride.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Doctors now agree that consumption is curable.

Three things, if taken together, will cure nearly every case in the first stages; the majority of cases more advanced; and a few of those far advanced.

The first is, fresh air; the second, proper food; the third, Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

To be cured, you must not lose in weight, and, if thin, you must gain. Nothing equals Scott's Emulsion to keep you in good flesh.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Best Cooks have found there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The barracks and headquarters of the Salvation Army in Jamestown (for the district) burned early Wednesday morning. Most of the army property and papers were saved, but the building is a wreck. The army was driven from its former location by the unroofing and flooding of the building during a violent storm early in the spring.

The state Sunday School association convention is in session at Larimore with a good attendance and an excellent program. Reports show effective work done. Twenty-three counties have been organized, twelve holding annual conventions which were highly successful. Plans for aggressive work were outlined and money raised to carry them out. All debts are paid. The new officers are: President, J. M. Wylie, Drayton; treasurer, H. H. Griffith, Grand Forks; secretary, W. J. Lane, Fargo.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The May term of the United States court in Aberdeen, has been abandoned. There were no important civil cases and it is not deemed proper to try criminal cases here owing to the jail facilities being poor. The next term of the circuit court will open here on June 7, and will be quite a long one, a large number of civil cases are now on the docket and several others will be added.

The local lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Watertown, is making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the grand lodge, which meets there June 1 and 2. It is expected that there will be about 250 visiting knights, and that Supreme Chancellor Philip T. Colgrove will also be present, as well as Fred E. Wheaton, G. K. R. S., of Minneapolis.

The saloon men of Deadwood have started a movement to raise a fund for building a warship for the government, to cost $5,000,000. It is expected that the movement will become national among the liquor manufacturers and dealers of the United States. Deadwood saloon men will subscribe $30,000.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PLEASURES OF PRIVATE CARS May be experienced in new Pullman compartment sleeping cars running from Chicago to Cincinnati over Pennsylvania Short line. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

NO NEW OFFICERS

New Call For Troops Requires Present Regiments to Be Filled Up.

QUOTA STILL SHORT

Seven Hundred Privates are Needed to Bring them to Full Strength.

Washington, May 27.—Governor Clough will not have the opportunity of issuing any commissions under the second call for volunteers until the other three Minnesota regiments have been recruited up to their maximum strength of 1272 men.

The records in the adjutant general's office show that the present strength of each Minnesota volunteer regiment is 1036 officers and men. Before any new companies are organized 708 privates must be mustered in as members of the other three Minnesota regiments, 236 men to the regiment. This will leave but little more than 1000 men to be mustered in under the last call.

The above statement was given out officially at the office of Adjutant General Corbin yesterday. Under section 7 of the volunteer army bill it is provided that no new organizations shall be mustered into service until every regiment now in service shall have been recruited to its maximum number. Efforts are already being made to have the two Minnesota batteries of infantry and one troop of cavalry mustered into regular service from Minnesota. If this is done it will just about fill the quota.

In answer to inquiries as how the Thirteenth regiment would be filled in the event that it started for Manilla before new recruits were mustered in, it was stated that the 236 men would be sent forward to join the regiment.

It was further stated that the reason why each regiment was not recruited to its full strength before is that there was such a demand for commissions and positions above that of private.

BEGINNING OF MELBOURNE.

The British government dispatched an expedition under Lieut. Col. Hollings to establish a penal colony on the shores of the newly discovered bay, says the Pall Mall Magazine. The ships arrived in October, 1802. A landing was effected inside the Heads at a spot now known as Sorrento, after the boat Truganini birthplace. It is now one of the fashionable watering places of Melbourne. The situation is picturesque, and the sea and sky effects often comparable to the Bay of Naples; but the soil is sterile and waterless, and altogether unadapted for a penal establishment. Already preparations in favor of Van Diemen's land, the commander of the expedition, after a few weeks' trial at Port Phillip, which he pronounced "an unpromising and unpropitious country," resolved to recall his transports and sail southward to the Derwent river, on whose banks he founded the now beautiful city of Hobart, the capital of Tasmania. He thereby earned the sincere gratitude of all Victorians, for his adverse decision preserved Australia Felix from the stigma of a convict origin. By a strange stroke of irony his name has been immortalized by being given to the principal thoroughfare of the city whose existence he did his best to prevent. During the brief stay of the expedition in Port Phillip, the first sermon was preached, the first marriage was celebrated, the first white child was born, and the first death occurred on Victorian soil. Gold, too, was found; but the discoverers mistook it for mica, and so the marvelous auriferous wealth of the gold colony of Australia remained concealed for nearly half a century longer. Two convicts escaped into the bush, and one of them, "The Wild Man" Buckley, lived with the aborigines for thirty-two years, and was instrumental, after that long period, in preventing an attempt to massacre the pioneer settlers of Port Phillip. His history was a strange one if space permitted its narration.

LAKE SHIPBUILDERS

Anxiety to Have the Lake Warship Building Treaty Abrogated Soon.

Chicago, May 27.—George E. Adams, former congressman from Illinois, is watching with considerable interest the efforts now being made toward bringing about a revision or abrogation of the treaty enacted between the United States and Great Britain, under the conditions of which neither government shall construct or maintain on the great lakes war vessels exceeding 100 tons burden.

Shipbuilders at all lake ports are also watching the outcome, as since the enactment of the treaty they have not been able to receive any of the government contracts for building large armed vessels, and an abandonment of the compact would no doubt enable them to get a portion of the $30,000,000 to be expended for new navy equipment. When in congress Mr. Adams took a notable stand in connection with the treaty mentioned, inasmuch as he held that it had already been made null by certain acts.

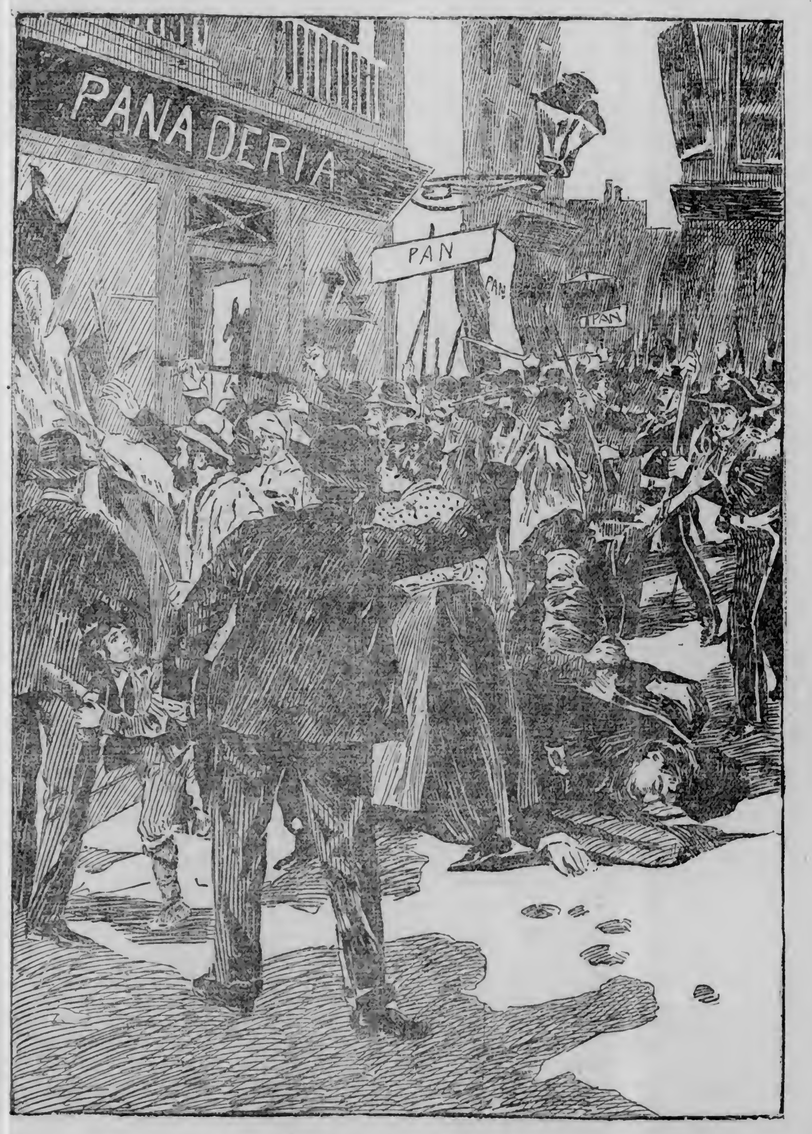
Mr. Adams said today: "The United States has never abided by the treaty in question, and as a matter of fact it was only an arrangement and was never confirmed in the proper channel. I feel assured that if a frank statement were made to Great Britain it would result in the United States being allowed to do as it wished in the matter. The shipbuilders in lake ports have been barred from their share of government patronage owing to the fact that the armed vessels, if constructed by them, could not pass through the Welland canal or other British waters necessary when on their way to the Atlantic seaboard. I hold that some definite action toward annulling the bad bargain should be speedily effected, that the craft makers of Cleveland, Detroit and other lake ports may have an opportunity for the allotment of a slice of the federal patronage.

A RANSOM ON SALT.

The provinces of Tacna and Arica, formerly belonging to Peru, but now held by Chile subject to ransom, are in a fair way to some day again be Peruvian territory, says the Philadelphia Record. The Peruvian government will receive this year as a result of the tax on salt a revenue of 800,000 soles ($164,000), and for eleven months of the last fiscal year 458,678 soles ($188,575.30) were paid into her coffers from the same source. The administrative expenses connected with this tax amount collected, so that there will be this year something over $100,000 to apply to the ransom of these provinces. During the eleven months mentioned above $118,926.43 were so applied.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.



SPAIN BOILING OVER WITH RIOTS.

While the good, free American is going about his daily task and spending leisure hours at the seashore and summer resorts, Spain's downtrodden subjects are making their beautiful cities howling hells with disorderly riots. While we are fighting for the freedom of a nation the soldiers and citizens of Spain would rather fight for bread. In fact, nearly one-tenth of the population of Madrid is in a starving condition, and money is so scarce and we are hemming them in and cutting off their income so rapidly that soon Spain will actually be a nation of starving reconcentrados. The riots in Madrid and the Gijon are so fierce that the troops have been forced to fire upon the mobs, and women and children have been killed as ruthlessly as the Spaniards have murdered the Cubans.

DISMAL SWAMP TALE

Specters Which Haunted an Old House Near the State Line.

A Spectial Bridegroom and His Bride—Fate of an Informer Known.

The boundary between Virginia and North Carolina was drawn so straight in colonial days that the commissioners fought their way through the wilderness of the Dismal swamp in boats, cutting the tangle of evergreens festooned from the great cypress trees and encountering bears, panthers and gigantic snakes, says the New York Sun. The animal and reptile inhabitants of this region are nearly as numerous today as at that early period, and many a hunter shrinks from following his quarry beyond the rim and margin of the swamp. The swamp is traversed by two waterways, one called the Dismal Swamp canal and the other the Jericho ditch, though the latter was one of the many engineering works of Gen. Washington and was designed to develop his lumber company, of which the stock rose from $30 a share to about $3000. In the center of this region is Lake Drummond, an extensive sheet of dark water that presents a ghostly effect to the visitor, even in broad daylight, and is so weird by moonlight or under the glimmering stars that even outlaws who have sought refuge in the wilderness have dreaded to cross it when pursued by officers of the law. As for the officers, they have considered themselves absolved from duty after reaching the margin of this enchanted pool.

On the verge of the vast swamp and lagoon stands a solitary old house. Around it is a broken and rotten inclosure, and there are several dead trees near it which harmonize with its forbidding aspect. According to the local legend one of the pirates that infested the coast in the days of Morgan, Blackbeard and Kidd caused his land partner and brother smuggler to build the house exactly on the dividing line, so as to raise a question of jurisdiction between the two colonies, and thereby they secured a certain degree of immunity from the law in their business. The same franchise is held by criminals of today who have sufficient influence with the natives to utilize the legends of the pirates and the phantoms that make the house as thoroughly haunted for practical purposes as any abode of departed spirits could be.

The place has been a Gretna Green for runaway couples, and the shade of a victim of parental cruelty is said to stalk at times in the pale light of the moon. This specter bridegroom divides watches with the phantom of the goggle-eyed horse chief, said to have been shot by a constable bolder than the other Dogberries. The constable, a North Carolina man, brought the thief to bay in the haunted house and shot him, but never found his body. The legend says that the demon guardian of the place was powerful enough to claim the corporeal as well as the spiritual part of a partner who had traded his soul with the evil one with less success than he was wont to have in swapping horses.

After a long chase by the North Carolina officers, the criminal hardly reached the place of refuge on a stolen thoroughbred, which had been trained for the Washington course and the stairie, when the pursuers were on him. He ran up stairs and took his stand in the Virginia room and defied and derided his enemies from North Carolina, who had no requisition papers and consequently could not make an arrest in the state of Virginia. The officers did not give up and presently began to fire at the windows of the house. The besieged wore a pair of dark green goggles as a part of his disguise, hence the name by which he was known. The besiegers were engaged in firing at him when, just at the hour of midnight, they spied the specter bridegroom and his bride tripping lightly along, apparently without touching the earth. The couple entered the house and there was a ghostly flapping of the crazy shutters and then they heard a shot and groans and the unearthly scream of the bride. With hair on end the constables mounted their horses and fled. But there was an individual at hand who belonged to the tribe of swamp angels, the half-breed descendants of the builders of the original ditch that developed into a canal, and he was ordained to illustrate the maxim that "when rogues fall out, honest folks may get their dues." He had been cheated of his share of the plunder twice by the man of the goggle eyes, and had sworn to get vengeance in the way that occurs to a rogue, when the slightest opportunity of treachery presents itself. As the fleeing constables came around the turn of the road they were confronted by the figure of a tatterdemalion countryman standing in the middle of their path.

"Stop, gentlemen," said the man, "you ain't never cotched a feller in the haunted house, but I'll show you how to git Jim Lumpkin, the goggle-eye man. That I will, sure's you born to die."

"How?" cried the constables.

"By bustin' up that tale of the haants, 'cause I know there ain't no sech a thing as haants."

"And how do you know?"

"'Cause I'm one of 'em," replied the tatterdemalion, with a grin.

"The devil you are," shouted one of the constables, spurring his horse to get by.

"Ya-as, I is, and if you'll jest go back I'll bust the hull job up and give you Jim, too."

After a consultation the constables and the native returned cautiously to the haunted house, and after scouring the surrounding premises the betrayer took a rickety ladder, placed it against the wall opposite to a window and, after an observation of the interior, persuaded a constable to climb up. Then the constable beheld a strange sight within the North Carolina room, which was dimly lighted by a tallow dip candle stuck in a bottle. There sat the specter bridegroom and the goggle-eyed horse thief regaling themselves with applejack, which they took from tin cups. The phantom bride was standing by with a little jug in one hand and the other holding aloft a cup, while a ribald and derisive smile on her countenance signified the character of the toast which she gave, but which the observer on the ladder could not hear.

When the truth dawned on the constables they were quick to decide on a plan of action. Taking off their shoes they crept up the creaking stairs, and suddenly confronted the amazed ghosts with drawn pistols and a stern demand for surrender. The specter bridegroom and the bride were taken, but not so the goggle-eyed horse thief. He made one bound, at the same time drawing a pistol, shot one of his enemies and, before the other could recover, sprang out of the window and down into the back yard.

"I've got him," yelled the second constable, firing from the window; and, in fact, the fugitive staggered and fell to the ground; but though the constable and the traitor searched and searched they could not find a trace of the lost robber. He had apparently vanished into thin air, and it was only a month later, after the ragged informer's body had been found floating in Lake Drummond, with a buzzard perched on it, that a search was made of the haunted house and a covered well found, into which the goggle-eyed horse thief had dexterously plunged, the trapdoor opening downward and closing up with a spring.

After this the house somewhat lost its ghostly fame until at the opening of the civil war the blockade runners and spits of the Confederacy were smart enough to restore it. The reputation of the haunted house helped to make it a secure refuge for those engaged in smuggling whisky in exchange for cotton, quinine and tobacco. There could be no more favorable field for such trafficking than the vast swamps around Lake Drummond, which extend from the chain of lakes at the head of the Carrituck sound along the state boundary for forty miles. How many goblins served in this commerce could not be guessed, but it is certain that the old rickety house on the dividing line was a warehouse for contraband goods, and a place where information, as well as whisky and tobacco, was exchanged.

OLD SANDERS' RUN.

Would Not Sidetrack for a Passenger Train.

Old man Sanders was crazy. Everybody knew it, and he never resented any incautious, insinuating remark that came to his ears. He was a freight locomotive engineer. He ran a big freight engine on the old Kansas Pacific years and years ago, long before they began to make record runs over the wild prairies and across the sandy stretches that reached almost the entire length of the road, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

I was night operator at Lawrence in those days. We had a night office—the only one between Topeka and Armourdale, the eastern terminus of the road.

As an instance of just how crazy old Sanders was, I need only tell one story. He won $10,000 once in the lottery. Of course he laid off, intending to do no more work as long as he lived. He had no wife, no family, no relatives, so far as anybody knew. He took a trip to New York. Nobody heard of him for three months, and then one day he came back and asked to be given his old engine again. He had nothing to say about the money. Some of the boys asked him if he had spent it all. He would only say:

"It's all gone. I'm back to take old '26' out again."

The matter was allowed to drop. Somehow the story got out that the old man had actually spent the entire $10,000 in riotous living and had come back to work as poor as he was the day before he drew the winning ticket.

Be all that as it may, old Sanders was given "26" again. He was crazy. That was a fact. The superintendent knew it. So did all the men on the road. But, crazy or sane, old Sanders could make better time, pull heavier loads and get more work out of an engine than any other man on the division. He had a supreme contempt for the new-fangled systems of railroading just then beginning to be felt on the Kansas line. Train dispatchers were his special aversion, and he never missed a chance to let them all see that he had a dislike for them. All he wanted was a clear track and a good fireman, and he cared nothing for all the orders that might come to him. Of course the orders sent by wire were arranged in such a fashion that the old man couldn't help running in accord with them, even if he thought he was defying the dispatchers and their flimsy paper.

Once the old man did defy the telegraph, and that is the tale I am going to tell.

It was one Sunday morning. Things were quiet along the line and nothing was going west. If there had been, this tale would have been told in another way. The track was single. I was half asleep, wondering if there would be any more orders to take. I knew that old man Sanders was coming east with a load of stock. Behind him was No. 1, the fast east-bound Colorado express, running on time and due in Kansas City at dawn. She had left Topeka twenty minutes after Sanders and his stock train. The passenger was chasing the freight. I had just begun to doze again, after recalling all these things, when "D. A." was sounded. That was the Lawrence call, and I answered at once. I got an order for the extra freight, pulled by engine 26, Sanders engineer and Gray conductor, to sidetrack at Lawrence and wait for No. 1 to pass. Just as I repeated the order and got the "O. K." from the dispatcher I heard the whistle of 26 about a mile away.

We had a sidetrack a mile long. The west switch was a few yards from the office, and it was the custom for the night operators to go out and throw the switch in such cases as the present. The engineers could see the red light as soon as they came around the curve and knew that they were to be sidetracked. I set the switch and went back into the office. Old Sanders slowed down as he came into the long siding, and as the engine passed he swung off, leaving the fireman at the throttle, and rushed into the office. I gave him his copy of the order and out he ran again, catching his slow-moving engine not far down the track. I heard him taking out the slack as he pulled the train into the "clear." Then the conductor came in for his copy of the order. I gave it to him and set the board in its proper position to tell the passenger engineer that I had nothing for him.

I reported the extra in, and then leaned back to wait for the passenger train. In a few seconds I heard her shrill whistle. Then I looked out to see what had happened to the extra, for I heard the slack being taken out of the train again, as if the engineer was in a hurry either to back or go ahead.

WHAT I SAW SCARED ME.

The red "tail lights" of that train were swinging around the eastern curve and out of sight, as the crazy engineer pulled out, in direct defiance of his orders and to the peril of himself and every man on the train.

Quick as a flash I told the dispatcher what had happened. I knew he was excited from the way he told me that luckily nothing was going west on the line. The crazy engineer would have a clear track.

The passenger train had stopped by this time, for I had swung the order board. Cursing his luck, the engineer came into the office, and was wondering what the idiots at Armourdale had in mind now. Here he was, on time, and he supposed he was going to be "laid out." He did a lot of such talking as engineers indulge in at such periods.

Meantime I had told the dispatcher all that was going on. All he could do was to tell the passenger engineer to look out for the train ahead. And so the orders were given in regulation style, and the passenger train pulled out, the crew vowing vengeance on old man Sanders.

Well, to make it short, the crazy engineer actually beat the running time of the passenger train into the yards at Armourdale, and the passenger train that had been following arrived only four minutes late.

They discharged Sanders and his crew. It turned out that the old man had made his fireman open the switch and had defied all protests. He wasn't going to let any passenger train sidetrack him, and so he gave them a record run.

HORSE BARBER.

That Violated the Sunday Law Against Shaving.

Policeman Sands, of the sanitary squad, was greatly puzzled yesterday in the Essex Market court, when he arraigned Jacob Blum, of 52 Suffolk street says the New York Sun. "This man keeps a regular horse barber shop in front of his stable," said Sands to Clerk Williams, "and I arrested him because there were many complaints against him."

"What charge do you make against him?" asked the clerk.

"I don't know," said the policeman, "but I will tell you how it was. I arrested him in the act of shaving a horse after 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Perhaps he might come under the same law as barbers."

"What do you mean by shaving a horse?" asked the clerk.

"Well, he was clipping the horse," said the policeman. "There was a good wind blowing, and the hair flew all around the street. It got down people's backs and gave them the itch. I found half a dozen men scratching their backs up against the corners of buildings. I told Blum to stop, as it was against the law, and he gave me the laugh. I told him that it was after 1 o'clock, and he ought to take the horse inside and keep the front door shut. He didn't do so and I arrested him."

The clerk could find no law covering the case except a provision in the sanitary laws that referred to disturbing ash cans in the street in such a manner as to scatter the contents.

When Blum was brought before the magistrate he said:

"Judge, I am the victim of an outrage. The cop did not let me finish the horse. I have brought the horse here as evidence."

A friend of Blum had previously brought the horse to the entrance of the court house. The animal bore some resemblance to a lion. From his forward limbs back his hide was clean shaven, revealing his ribs in bold relief. A shaggy growth of hair remained on the rest of his body. Blum invited the magistrate to come outside and look at the animal. The magistrate declined.

"I will discharge you with a warning," said the magistrate, "as this section makes no reference to hair, and, according to the evidence, none of it fell on the street in visible quantities to offend the street cleaning department."

The horse was then led away.

ROUND TO BE RIGHT.

He had learned something from the battle of Manilla; that is, he had learned something from the newspaper accounts of the battle of Manilla, although that was not the subject under consideration, says the Chicago Post.

"You see," he said, referring to something that had taken place, "it happened about 8 o'clock."

"Why, no it didn't," asserted one of the listeners.

"Not by our time, perhaps," admitted the resourceful young man, "but by London time—"

"Nor by London time either."

"Well, then, by Hong Kong or Manilla time. You see, you shouldn't jump at conclusions. You can't tell just the location from which a man may be figuring, and it certainly was 8 o'clock somewhere on this globe at the time that this happened."

Thus we see that it is going to be more difficult than ever to pin the romancer down to facts.

Half Rate Excursion.

OMAHA, NEB., AND RETURN.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 31, round trip rate, $15.20. Account of opening of the great Trans-Mississippi exposition. Tickets at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George R. King and Hugh Steele, co-partners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant,
First National Bank of Duluth, Garnishee.

Whereas, it appears from the disclosure of the First National Bank of Duluth, garnishee in the above entitled action, that at the date of the service of the garnishee summons in said action upon it, the said First National Bank had in its possession order No. 485 of the city of Duluth, issued by the comptroller of said city and payable by the treasurer of said city to the defendant The Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank Company, said order being for the sum of $7343.85, dated January 18th, 1898, and that since the service of said garnishee summons upon it and prior to the taking of the disclosure of said garnishee, said garnishee presented the said order to the treasurer of the said city of Duluth and received thereon the sum of $7343.85, which sum it held at the time of the disclosure in lieu of said order; and

Whereas, it appears that the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a corporation with its principal place of business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, claims some interest in the said order and proceeds thereof, in the hands of said garnishee, by virtue of some matter which existed prior to the service of the garnishee summons upon said garnishee, and application having been made for an order requiring the said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to appear in this action and maintain its right to said property.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that you, the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are required to appear in the above entitled action and maintain your right to the said property and funds in the hands of the said garnishee, within twenty days after service of this notice upon you exclusive of the day of such service, or be barred of your claims to the said property and funds;

It is further ordered, that you, said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be and are hereby joined as a party to this action and judgment therein shall bind you in the same manner as if you had been an original party thereto.

It is further ordered, that notice requiring said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to appear in said action as aforesaid, be given by mailing a copy of this order to said Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, addressed to it at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and by publishing this order once each week for six successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said District Court.
JOHN OWENS,
Clerk of said District Court.
By W. J. WEST,
Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, Saint Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

Mackintoshes For Men.

Men's black diagonal cloth Mackintoshes, velvet collar with separate cape, special $1.98

Men's Tan colored Box Mackintoshes, double breasted, seams sewed, strapped and cemented, deep velvet collar and guaranteed waterproof; special $4.87

Men's Pants.

Plymouth Pants are different from other makes; different in that they are equal to custom made pants. We use the very best trimmings and silk thread, no matter whether it is a $2 or a $5 pant, they are all thoroughly shaped and put together in a tailor-like way.

Good All-Wool Pants—In either cassimeres, cheviots or tweeds, gray, black and brown mixtures. These are all Plymouth made, regular $2.50 and $3 values, now only $2.00

Latest Designs in Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Scotch Cheviots, Stripes, Checks and Fancy Plaids—blues, gray, brown and olive mixtures; Plymouth made pants, regular $4.00 value $3.00

Men's Furnishings.

Specials.

Men's fine cotton Half-hose in tans and black, double heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye. Regular 25c quality, now only 12½c

Two cases of Men's French Health Underwear, just the thing to wear in warm weather, made of fine wool, double gusseted croch, pearl buttons and knit ankles; this underwear finish is equal to that of the $2.00 goods.. $1.00

Men's Golf and Bicycle Hose in a large range of nobby patterns, 75c and $1.00 qualities. Only 50c

HAT and CAP

BARGAINS.

Men's Caps—Fine Yacht, Golf and other outing Caps, solid colors and imported mixtures, silk lined, well made, regular price 75c and $1.00, only 50c

Men's Stiff and Soft Hats.—Including all the newest effects in Fedora or Tourists' Hats, as well as all the new and nobby Derbies; colors black, brown, grey and cedar; sold by us up to this date at $3. Only 2.00

Boy's Fine Cashmere Caps in navy blue and imported patterns, well made and silk linings; regular price 75c and $1.00. Only 50c

Children's Tams.—Wire top and soft middy styles; colors navy blue and cardinal; regular 50c and 75c. Only 25c

Boy's Caps—Golf and Russian Yacht shapes, solid colors and fancy wool mixtures; regular price 50c. Only 25c

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

A Little Money

goes a long way here. We can positively send you home with a saving of twenty-five cents on every dollar spent. Why not buy from us.

Men's Suit Bargains.

The greatest values ever offered in Men's Clothing will be found here Saturday. Read carefully the following specials.

Men's Suits—Several different patterns to choose from, strictly all wool cheviots and cassimeres, special price $5.50

Men's Business Suits in new, nobby patterns, well made, new linings and trimmings, worth $10.00 and $12.00, Special price Saturday $7.50

Men's Best Suits—elegantly made and trimmed, of finest cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres, not a suit worth less than $16, our special price $9.50

Ladies' Garments.

Ladies' ready-tailored Suits and Jackets, all the newest garments for this season's wear are being shown at greatly reduced prices. Below we name a few specials.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits—The regular prices on this lot of suits ranged from $12.50 to $20, your choice of the lot only $8.50

Ladies' Jackets—Fine black Thibet Cloth Jackets, made fly front, strapped seams, stiched edges, lined with fancy striped taffeta silk. Our regular price on these Jackets has been $10.50, only $6.75

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts—Of fancy figured cashmere cloth lined with fancy striped and plain percaline, full width, perfect hanging, velvet bound, regular price $4.00, only $2.98

Ladies' Capes—Light and dark tan Cloth Capes, trimmed with braid and straps of cloth, regular values $4 and $5, your choice only $2.98

Ladies' Wrappers—In Organdies and Dimities, trimmed with lace and embroidery, made with yoke back and front, belts and extra full skirts, regular prices $1.50 and $2.00, your choice $1.00

Ladies' Wash Waists—In light and dark colors, percales and lawns, regular prices 75c and $1.00, your choice only 35c

Do You Wheel? Do You Ride a Bike?

We have the hard-to-wear out ....

Bicycle Clothing

Men's Bicycle Pants—Made of good All-Wool Cheviots, reinforced seat, band and buckle at knee, flaps on pockets, value $3.00. Special Price $2.00

Men's Bicycle Suits—Made of very strong fancy mixed cheviots, with all up-to-date improvements, full line of sizes. Special Price $5.00

Boys' Clothing.

Mothers will do well to spend a few moments and read carefully every item mentioned below. 'Twill mean a great saving to you.

Boys' Knee Pants—Reinforced throughout, riveted buttons, dark brown shades, sold everywhere for 29c. We have them in sizes 3 to 16 years, on sale now at— 19c

Another great line of Knee Pant Suits, is our strictly all wool suit, several shades to select from, pants are all made with a double seat, double knees and reinforced throughout. These goods were taken from our $4.50 and $4.00 counters and reduced for this sale to $3.00

Children's Suits—Bargains in Boys' Suits. We have taken from our stock three lines of $3.00 suits and cut them to one price for your choice; they are all wool, double seats and double knees in the pants; in sizes 5 to 15 years. Your choice $1.95

Knee Pants—A large lot just received of strictly all wool Pants, all made double seat, double knees, patent waist bands and riveted buttons, all sizes, worth 75c, only 50c

Boys' Long Pant Suits—For tomorrow we will show a big bargain for the large boys, a strictly all wool suit, coat, pants and vest, in a neat, dark pattern, out of our regular line of $6.00 suits; all sizes, 14 to 19, only $4.50

Another great bargain in this line is our strictly all wool suits, made up in single-breasted coats, several styles to select from, the sizes range from 14 to 19 years, suits that are worth $7.50 and $8.00. All will be sold at this sale for— $6.00

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF SHOES

AT THE

FAMOUS SHOE STORE!

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Ends Tomorrow Night.

Store Open Tomorrow Night till 11 p. m.

The Greatest Bona Fide Clearing Sale of Shoes for **Men, Women and Children** ever taking place in this city.

Trade in the Morning and avoid the afternoon and evening crowds.

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes—Tan and Black, sizes 2½ to 8, all go on sale at $1.98

Ladies' Oxfords.

Great Bargain in Ladies' Fine Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 patent tip Oxfords, sizes 2 to 8, only $1.48

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.75 kid tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8—sale price $1.23

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.50 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price only 98c

Oxfords.

Ladies' $1.25 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price only 69c

House Slippers.

Ladies' House Slippers, worth 75c—sale price 49c

House Slippers.

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, worth 85c—sale price 59c

Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.48—sale price only 98c

All our $2 Ladies' lace and button Shoes go at $1.48

Misses' $1.35 lace and button Shoes, all sizes, go on sale at.. 98c

Sizes 1½ and 2—just a few small sizes like cut—only 39c.

Men's Shoes.

Big line of Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, all styles, Tan, Black and Seal Brown Leather Shoes, all go on sale at $1.98

The Bicycle Shoe makes the coolest Summer Shoe there is.

Men's $3.00 Bike Shoes—only $1.98
Men's $2.50 Bike Shoes—only $1.69
Men's $2.00 Bike Shoes—only $1.48
Boys' Bike Shoes—only $1.35

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.25 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—only 98c

Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—sale price $1.25

Men's Low Shoes.

Men's $2 low Shoes, all sizes—6 to 11—only $1.39

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Children's $1.25 School Shoes, 8 to 11—only 98c
Children's $1.00 School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12 ..... 75c
Child's $1.00 lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only 75c
Child's 75c lace and button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only 59c
Big lot of Child's Calf Shoes, sizes 5 and 6—sale price 39c

BIG BARGAINS IN BABY SHOES.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $2 lace and congress Shoes, all sizes only $1.39
Men's $1.50 congress and lace Shoes, all sizes $1.19
Men's $1.25 lace Shoes, all sizes only 98c
Men's tap sole $1.75 Shoes—sale price $1.35

BIG BARGAINS IN BOYS' SHOES.

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS TO BE HAD. COME EARLY BEFORE SIZES ARE GONE.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY

Postponed Event of the High School to Come Off Tomorrow.

MANY CONTESTANTS

Ample Number to Make the Events Interesting---The Minneapolis Records.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, weather proving favorable, the field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association will take place. It was postponed from last Saturday on account of the poor condition of the track and the bad weather, and the members of the association have been fervently hoping all the week that tomorrow will show up a different sort of weather from that which usually attends field days. The boys have been in training for several weeks, and they are prepared to make each event as interesting as it is possible to make it. There are a large number of entries, and everything goes to indicate that the contest will be a good one. The list of events and the names of those who have entered in each are as follows:

For the 50-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the half-mile run—E. Lynch, G. Wood, T. C. Kelly and C. Tibbitts.

For the 100-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the quarter-mile bicycle race—E. Kenney, H. Talboys, C. Markell, W. Magie, Hawkins, G. O. Smith and G. Wood.

For the shot put—M. Maginnis, C. Olson, E. Richards and C. Tibbitts.

For the half-mile walk—E. W. Webster, E. Gudmundson, S. Machinowski, R. Fox, W. L'Estrange and C. Tibbitts.

For the 440-yard dash—G. Wood, E. Richards, E. Lynch and C. Tibbitts.

For the pole vault—E. Kenney, M. Maginnis and C. Tibbitts.

For the mile run—E. J. Wood, E. Lynch, S. Erickson, T. C. Kelly and C. Tibbitts.

For the running broad jump—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth, C. Oppel and G. O. Smith.

For the running high jump—F. Gudmundson, M. Maginnis, E. Richards, E. Lynch and C. Olson.

For the 1-mile bicycle race—E. Webster, G. O. Smith, H. H. Talboys, S. Erickson, W. Magie, E. Markell and C. Tibbitts.

For the 220-yard dash—M. Maginnis, E. Richards, H. Wentworth and C. Olson.

For the hammer throw—C. Jameson, C. Tibbitts, M. Maginnis, G. Wood and E. Richards.

For the 120-yard hurdle race—M. Maginnis and C. Olson.

For the 2-mile bicycle race—H. Talboys, G. O. Smith, C. Markell, S. Erickson and C. Tibbitts.

For the 220-yard hurdle race—M. Maginnis, C. Olson and E. Richards.

The winners in tomorrow's events will make up the team that is to meet the team from the Minneapolis Central high school early next month. This meeting between Duluth and Minneapolis is an annual affair, and so far the Duluth men have somewhat the worst of it, but there are a new lot of athletes this year and better things are looked for. There was an interscholastic field day in Minneapolis recently, in which five Minneapolis schools and three St. Paul schools took part. The Minneapolis Central high school only tied for third place in the contest. Some of the records made are as follows: 100-yard dash, 11 seconds; half-mile walk, 3:38; 440-yard dash, 57 3-5 seconds; 120-yard hurdle, 17 1-5 seconds; mile run, 4:55 1-5; running high jump, 5 feet 3 inches; half mile run, 2:20 3-5; 220-yard hurdles, 29 1-5; shot put, 39 feet 7 inches; hammer throw, 120 feet 7 inches; running broad jump, 18 feet 8½ inches; pole vault, 8 feet 9 inches.

Flag For Company C.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of wives, mothers and sisters of members of Company C was held at the home of Mrs. O. H. Lucken to arrange for procuring a flag for the company. It was decided to make a national quilt which will be sold to obtain the funds. The following committee was appointed: Mrs. Ellen Toucey, Mrs. O. H. Lucken, Mrs. M. Studley, Mrs. J. T. Black, Mrs. James McGregor, Mrs. Keyes Bennett. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening for the purpose of transacting further business in connection with the purchase of the flag. It will be held at the home of Mrs. Ellen Toucey, 424 West Second street.

EYES ARE

An every day possession. Almost everyone has them. They don't seem to be very wonderful until we lose them. It doesn't make the affliction any easier to bear to know that we are to blame—that it is entirely our own fault. A skillful Optician will save many defective eyes. Don't neglect to have your

EYES TESTED FREE AT

GEIST & ERD

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

121 West Superior St.

THE RECENT DECISION.

Has a Broader Effect Than Some Have Thought.

According to several attorneys whom a Herald man has heard discussing Judge Amidon's decision to the effect that the state has no prior lien on the water plant for personal property taxes, the effect of it has not been entirely appreciated as yet. It will be the simplest thing in the world to escape taxation. The decision practically means that the state must look to the person and not the property to collect taxes. A man can place a chattel mortgage on his property and if the county has allowed the taxes to accumulate against it and the property is sold the property escapes taxation and the taxes are lost unless they can be collected from the individual who originally owned it. Under this decision any one of the big companies now behind in the payment of their taxes can escape them by going through the same process that the water company did.

Judge Amidon in making his decision recognized the fact that it left the county and state in an unfortunate position, but held that no other construction could be placed on the laws. He told Messrs. Phelps and Richards that their arguments would be good ones to make before the legislature thus intimating that the laws should be amended. He also said that the laws ought to be made to distinguish between ordinary personal property and that of the character involved in this case—water mains. Water mains, while personal property, are almost as irremovable as real estate. They should have a classification different from that of ordinary personal property, more in the nature of real estate.

The case will be appealed, but the legislature is certain to be appealed to to change the law at its next session.

Hogan is Released.

The case against Bernard Hogan, who was about three weeks ago arrested on the charge of abusing his wife, was dismissed yesterday on motion of Assistant City Attorney Spencer. Hogan was then released from jail, where he had been confined pending his trial in default of bail, about a week ago on probation by Judge Edson. His wife and some of the neighbors appeared in court yesterday afternoon and testified that Hogan had been behaving himself.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

$7.40 Excursion Rates $7.40.

WINONA, MINN., AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. May 26 and 27, account of United Commercial State Travelers' state meeting. Tickets good returning May 30. Three trains daily, 9 a. m., 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Procure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

THE ELKS' SOCIAL

Many Guests Were Handsomely Entertained at the Dedication.

FINE CEREMONIES

Addresses, Recitations, Fine Music and Dancing Make a Great Event.

The ladies of Duluth were last night given their first glimpse of Elkdom. They were present at the dedicatory exercises of the new home of the lodge, and participated in the social session and dancing that followed.

The guests were slow to arrive at the new hall in the old Glass Block building, and it was after 9 o'clock before District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler J. King of St. Paul took his seat in the chair of the presiding officer and called the assemblage to order.

It was a splendid assemblage that he faced. The hall, new and bright, with its rich furniture, elegant and tasteful draperies and floor coverings, was given an artistic finish by the statuary, pictures, flowers and patriotic emblems. The picture was completed by the throng of ladies and gentlemen, the latter Elks and the former members of their families or in a fair way of becoming so. The several stations of the lodge were occupied by local officers save that of exalted ruler, which was presided over by Mr. King. At his left sat Exalted Ruler John L. Fuller, and at his right the orator of the night, Joseph B. Cotton.

The dedication ritual, a very impressive one, was gone through with C. S. Bartram, a former Duluth newspaper man, but now a resident of St. Paul, being pressed into service for the occasion as grand chaplain. The lodge room was declared formally dedicated, and was turned over to Exalted Ruler Fuller by District Deputy King. The exalted ruler then introduced Mr. Cotton, who, in a short but eloquent address, told of the principles of the Elk fraternity, and welcomed the ladies and visiting brothers to the magnificent home of the new lodge.

The musical program was opened by Mrs. Peironet, who sang the "Awakening of the Rose," Miss Bagley rendering the violin obligato, and Mrs. Ed Berg accompanying on the piano. Hon. Charles A. Towne read a poem, clipped from The Evening Herald, entitled "Bagley and Four at Cardenas." It was intensely patriotic, and was rendered with such feeling and spirit that a high pitch of enthusiasm was aroused. As an encore he read a selection from Owen Meredith.

District Deputy King was called on, and referred briefly to the splendid advancement made by the Duluth lodge since his first visit to it in an official capacity, two years ago. He said that from a great member of the sisterhood of lodges it had advanced to the front rank, and was now an honor to the order.

Dr. Reese, of St. Paul, made a very pleasing address, which was both humorous and patriotic. His references to the Duluth lodge and the achievement of America's naval hero at Manilla, were received with prolonged demonstrations of approval. Judge Steele of West Superior and C. S. Bartram, of St. Paul, also made short addresses, the speech-making being concluded by Judge Nethaway of Stillwater, who responded to the 11 o'clock toast, "Our Absent Brothers."

C. E. Richardson, on behalf of E. C. Regli, presented the lodge with a beautiful gavel, made of elk's horn, inlaid with elks teeth, trimmed with gold and silver, and having the letters "B. P. O. E." engraved on the handle. The remainder of the musical program consisted of a song by the Elks' quartet, Messrs. Doran, Reynolds, Rich and Swan, "Unfurl the Glorious Banner," "Star Spangled Banner," and "Vacant Chair," by the Ladies' quartet, Miss McKay, Miss Hector, Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Holcomb, and a solo by Miss McKay, accompanied by Mrs. Hoelscher. Flaaten's orchestra also contributed several numbers. At the conclusion of the social session refreshments were served in the banquet hall, and during the intermission the floor of the lodge room was cleared and dancing followed.

Watch Our Inch.

If you need a gasoline stove buy one that is safe. The Insurance Gasoline Stove cannot explode.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Democratic Club Meeting.

The Young Men's Democratic club held a well-attended meeting at room 414 Torrey building last evening. A constitution was adopted and a report of the convention of Democratic clubs held at Minneapolis recently was read by George Spangler. The club will meet a week from tomorrow evening at a place to be announced later.

THE GRUB IS POOR.

Men at Chickamauga Are Not Satisfied With Rations.

A letter has been received from Henry Truelsen, Jr., who is a member of Company C of the old Third, now the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, in which he says that the boys from the North Star state are standing the heat at Chickamauga better than those from some of the more southerly states. The day they arrived there, he says, the temperature was 100 degrees in the shade, yet the Fourteenth did not lose a man in the 2-mile march from the cars, while about twenty-five men of the Ohio regiment that was with them dropped by the roadside.

Henry says that the regulars are fed much better than the volunteers. There is a good deal of feeling over this unequal treatment. A protest is being drawn up by Henry Harris to be sent to the secretary of war.

The governor of Missouri has registered an energetic kick at Washington on the subject of the food furnished the volunteers.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before **June 10th,** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Ed Abrahamson was held to the grand jury by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing $35 from C. G. Engdahl. He went to jail in default of $250 bail. The complainant testified that after getting full together, he went to Abrahamson's room, at 110 West Second street, to spend the night, and that in the morning Abrahamson snatched the tin tobacco box in which Engdahl kept his money and told him to get out or he would get hurt. Officer Irvine found Engdahl's coat and vest and watch in Abrahamson's room but could find no trace of the box or money.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

CONVOCATION CLOSES.

Its Sessions and That of Woman's Auxiliary Concluded.

The third convocation of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, which had been in session at St. Paul's church since Wednesday morning, adjourned at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the pronouncing of the benediction by Bishop Morrison. From the time of convening after the luncheon hour until adjournment, the convocation was occupied with a discussion of mission work. The convocation resolved to divide the offerings at the religious services during the convocation between Rev. C. F. Kite and Rev. Alfred Kalin.

The woman's auxiliary yesterday afternoon re-elected its officers for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. J. A. Gilfillan, White Earth, president; Mrs. B. L. Mackall, of Moorhead, first vice president; Mrs. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, second vice president; Mrs. Johnston, of Duluth, secretary and treasurer; Miss Mary Brown, of Crookston, secretary and treasurer of the junior department; Mrs. H. Taylor, of Duluth, secretary of the babies' section; Miss Starthan, correspondent of the church periodical.

Mrs. J. D. Morrison was elected delegate to the woman's auxiliary of the general Episcopal convention at Washington in October.

A reception was held at the rectory in the evening by Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ryan for the delegates and their wives and the members of the woman's auxiliary. Miss McKay, Miss McMillan and Miss Sherer sang solos, a trio consisting of Mrs. Holcomb, Miss McKay and Miss Hector sang patriotic airs and Fred Stevens gave several recitations. The guests included all of the visiting delegates and their wives who had not left the city and nearly all of the resident delegates and their wives and the members of the auxiliary.

Railroads to Close Contracts.

Coal men expect that the railroad companies will have closed their contracts for the supply of coal for the coming season by the end of next week. They will then know about what is needed in steam coal for the year's supply. The railroad contracts do not vary much from year to year and the coal companies contract to furnish them what they need over and above the amount estimated and yet there is always an uncertain feeling until the contracts are made. Prices continue at $2.35 and $2.50 for soft coal. Some of the coal men have expected a raise before now, but none has been forthcoming. Hard coal is quoted at $5.25, but there is none selling to speak of.

All of the coal men say that collections were very good last year. One of the large companies says that it lost less than $10 0in bad accounts last year.

TEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 5 to 10

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Wet Weather Clothing.

It's our good fortune to be in a position to offer you some remarkable opportunities in Mackintosh Coats—Mackintoshes that are not only rain proof, but stylish in appearance, having none of the ugly looks of many water proof garments.

Men's Mackintoshes with deep capes, made of wide wale black serge, a remarkable good quality and good style coat, worth $5, Saturday's price **$3.50**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, in new covert cloths, lined in fancy plaids and checks, worth $7. Saturday's price **$5.00**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes, double breasted, of all-wool tricot cloth, velvet collar cemented seams extra length, worth $10, sale price Saturday..... **$8.00**

Boys' Black and Blue Serge Mackintoshes, with deep capes, worth $4, sale price Saturday **$2.95**

Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50, $2, $2.50
Men's Rubber Coats, $2, $2.50, $3.00

Men's and Boys' Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Rubber Leggings, Rubber Blankets and oil clothing of all kinds.

Umbrellas, 75c, 98c, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Store Open Saturday Night 'Till 10:30.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For MAPS, PLATS, Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style. ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

MEMORIAL DAY FLOWERS!

We have a big stock of everything needed for cemetery decorating. Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Vases, Etc. Tomorrow, and until after Decoration Day, we will show the largest stock of cut flowers we have had since Easter. Snowballs, Lilacs, Tulips, Narcissus, Lily of the Valley, Pansies, Violets and many other cheap flowers for cemetery work.

Also our usual line of High Grade Roses and Carnations.

W. W. SEEKINS, Florist, 318 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

GREENHOUSES--921 East Third Street.

ISLAND GOVERNORS.

Senator Morgan's Amendment to the War Revenue Bill Is Introduced.

Washington, May 27.—Soon after the senate convened at 11 o'clock this morning, Mr. Carter reported from the military affairs committee a bill providing for a second assistant secretary of war to be named by the president, and to receive a salary of $4000. When the bill was placed on its passage Mr. Bate suggested the absence of a quorum, not more than eight or ten senators being in the chamber. After a delay of fifteen minuts a quorum was secured and the bill was passed.

Mr. Morgan then offered this amendment to the war revenue measure:

"When any of the islands of the Atlantic or Pacific oceans are owned by the United States, or when they are occupied by the civil or military forces of the United States as a result of war with Spain, or as a necessary means of conducting such war, to be determined by the president as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, it shall be lawful and within his discretion for the president to appoint a civil or military governor of such island or any group of such islands, with full authority under such rules and regulations as the president shall prescribe, not inconsistent with the laws of civilized warfare, to maintain good order and to protect the lives and property and the domestic peace of the people thereof.

"And there shall be extended over such islands and enforced therein, such parts and provisions of the tax laws of the United States or of such islands, whether relating to customs duties or to internal taxation, as shall, in the judgment and discretion of the president, be justly applicable to such islands during the existence of the war with Spain.

"The currency of the United States whether of gold, silver or paper money shall be a lawful tender in said islands so owned or occupied in this manner and to the same extent that they are legal tender in the United States for the payment of all debts, public or private.

"And the provisions of this act that relate to such islands together with such regulations as shal be made by order of the president for executing the same, shall remain in force until the same are altered, amended or repealed by act of congress."

Consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed, Mr. Teller taking the floor to continue his speech begun yesterday.

The Hawaiian annexation question, which has been the subject of no little concern about the senate for the past few days, assumed definite shape in the senate today when Senators Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of the Newlands resolution and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Senator Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent his amendment to the desk and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end. "Henceforth," said he, "the two measures must travel together. Both are equally important and under the circumstances it would be foolhardy for us to forego our advantages in Hawaii."

Investigation develops that Senator Lodge's action in presenting the amendment was the result of more or less conference, though of an informal character, among the staunchest advocates of annexation. They express the opinion that the amendment in the end will be accepted, but admit that in all probability it will result in delaying the passage of the revenu bill.

The advocates of annexation assert that when the vote is reached it will result in the incorporation of Hawaii annexation in the revenue bill which would, of course, have the effect of forcing the matter upon the attention of the house. They claim that they will get the votes of all but four of the Republican senators and also those of many Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. The assertion is made by senators in favor of annexation that the administration is more anxious than at any previous time for legislation providing for annexation. The condition of affairs in the Philippines and the necessity for a stopping place for our ships on the way to those islands, they say, is the reason for the present urgency. It is asserted that to hold the Philippines without possessing Hawaii would be next to impossible.

Senator Jones of Arkansas a Democratic member of the finance committee, expressed the opinion that the Lodge amendment would not be accepted. "It would," he said, "certainly delay the bill indefinitely if pressed."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 27.—When the house met today a yea and nay vote was taken upon the bill undisposed of when adjournment was taken yesterday to amend the internal revenue law relating to bondage and outage periods of distilled spirits. The bill passed, 132 to 65.

The house then went to the consideration of the private calendar.

A MURDERER HANGED.

San Quentin, Cal., May 27.—Joseph F. Ebanks, a West India mulatto, was hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Harriet Stiles and her father, John Borden, in San Diego county.

WHERE IS SCHLEY?

Department Not Having Heard From Him Will Institute an Enquiry.

CERVERA'S PROBLEM

His Location Has Not Yet Been Officially Stated—Other Rumors.

Washington, May 27.—When Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting today he was without information in addition to that possessed yesterday morning as to the movements of the fleet in the West Indies. Notwithstanding the repeated statements, which, of course, will come to an end if persisted in, to the effect that the navy department has been in communication with Commodore Schley off Santiago, the secretary stated that he had not received any message from Commodore Schley since his brief report made several days ago from another point in Cuba. Therefore the department is in exactly the same position it has occupied for the last few days, so far as its knowledge of the fleets goes.

It has heard through unofficial, and it is hoped reliable, sources that the Spanish fleet is in Santiago harbor, and that Schley is lying in wait outside. The department has waited as long as dignity seemed to require for news directly from the squadrons, but it is believed has now taken steps to secure it through its own inquiries, and consequently it may be expected at any moment that some of the dispatch boats or scouting vessels will bring news of the squadron to one of the cable stations, and probably in Hayti, for transmission to the navy department.

There was a revival this morning of the almost daily rumor that Gen. Miles was about to depart on his trip to Tampa, which is, of course, construed to mean the direct beginning of the invasion of Cuba. As a matter of fact, there is just as much foundation for this statement today as during any day in the past week; the commanding general has had a special car ready for himself and staff lying in the Pennsylvania railway station in this city, ready to start at a moment's notice for Tampa. He himself has been anxious to depart for many days past, and has been restrained only because conditions were not ripe for the movement. When that moment arrives a start will be made, but whether it will be today or a week hence is absolutely not known at this moment even to Gen. Miles himself.

The calling of the conference at the White House yesterday has led to the revival of the rumor of an immediate movement upon Cuba and Porto Rico. It may be stated, however, upon the best authority that it has not yet been finally decided when to begin the Cuban invasion, and, as far as Porto Rico is concerned, whether the government will occupy that island at all or not. In other words, plans are in tentative state subject to alterations any moment, as conditions develop.

Another rumor which was revived today related to certain attempts on the part of representatives of European powers to secure peace through direct representations to the United States government. Like the other rumor, this meets with an absolute and unqualified denial at the state department, and so far as known, neither in Europe through the United States representatives, nor in Washington has our government been approached on this subject. The frequent repetition of this story is believed by the officials to be, perhaps, in the execution of a policy of inquiry, with a view to sounding public sentiment in this country as to the terms of peace that probably would be acceptable. This condition mentioned in these stories—the retention by Spain of the Philippines and Porto Rico in return for the release of Cuba—represents the very minimum offer that might be expected from the Spanish side, but as most peace treaties are in the nature of compromise bargains it cannot be supposed, of course, that that is the maximum price Spain expects to pay for her indulgence in a losing war.

The navy department is making ready for the purchase of a small number of small steam craft to supplement the mosquito fleets on the coast. The chief officer of the mosquito fleets, Admiral Erben, at New York, has submitted to the navy department a list of over 100 such craft, which have been examined and found suitable. The department was prevented from making any purchases on this score because it lacked the necessary authorization, but now that congress has passed and the president has approved an act appropriating $3,000,000 for the purchase of such vessels, it will begin at once to acquire them. They are needed very badly just at present not so much for scouting purposes as for the protection of the elaborate mine fields which the engineer officers have laid in almost all Atlantic ports.

The reckless conduct of the commanders of vessels entering and emerging from these ports has determined the authorities here to deal summarily hereafter with persons who disregard the repeated warnings the local engineers have given the shipping crossing the mine fields. The mosquito fleet vessels will all be armed, and if any vessel disregards their warning and interferes with the mines, or even jeopardizes their workings, they will pay the penalty.

THE "MINNESOTA BLIZZARD."

Is Making Life Miserable For Congressman Eddy.

Washington, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Blaisdell, who for a number of years has been pressing a claim for a pension at Washington, has declared her intention of returning to Minnesota and running for congress against Representative Eddy unless he secures the allowance of her pension within two weeks.

This claimant is known as "Minnesota Blizzard," and has kept her claim constantly before congress and the departments since it was filed. Mr. Eddy will make a great effort to have it allowed.

STEAMERS CHARTERED.

Government Leases Two Pacific Mail Steamships.

Washington, May 27.—The war department today chartered the steamers China and Colon, of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which, with the Continental, the Zealandia and the Ohio, will comprise the next expedition to the Philippines, leaving some time next week. They will carry 5000 men.

CUBA'S RAINY SEASON.

New Cruiser New Orleans Is Much Admired.

Key West, May 27.—The rainy season is just beginning in Cuba, and the fleet of warships and newspaper dispatch boats has experienced bad weather during the past week, with frequent violent rain storms. Off the Cuban coast today the weather is pleasant.

The new cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, excites the admiration of all naval men during her present cruise, on account of her speed and apparent effectiveness as a fighting ship.

PLUM FOR HUBBARD.

Minnesota Ex-Governor Is Created a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

Washington, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appointment of ex-Governor Hubbard of Minnesota as brigadier general today was due to the efforts of Senator Davis. Hubbard first appeared as a candidate for ambassador to Rome. Davis did all he could for him, without success. When he entered the race for a shoulder strap with a star the senator again took up his cause, and with the aid of other members of the Minnesota delegation he finally succeeded in placing him on the list of acceptable candidates. The appointment is regarded as a very good one.

Washington, May 27.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

To be brigadier generals—Col. Robert H. Hall, Fourth United States infantry; Col. Edwin V. Sumner, Seventh United States cavalry; Col. Peter C. Hains, corps of engineers; Col. George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers; Col. Marcus P. Miller, Third United States artillery; Col. Jacob Kline, Twenty-first United States infantry; Lieut. Col. Edward H. Ernst, corps of engineers; Lieut. Col. Lloyd W. Heaton, Twentieth United States infantry; Lieut. Col. Arthur McArthur, assistant adjutant general; Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth United States artillery; Lieut. Col. John C. Gilmore, assistant adjutant general; Lieut. Col. Wallace F. Randolph, Third United States artillery; Maj. Joseph P. Sanger, inspector general; Fred D. Grant, of New York, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York volunteer infantry; Harrison Gray Otis, department of California; Henry M. Duffield, of Michigan; Charles King, of Wisconsin; Lucius F. Hubbard, of Minnesota; George A. Garretson, Ohio; William W. Gordon, of Georgia; John A. Wiley, of Pennsylvania; William A. Bancroft, of Massachusetts; William J. McKee, of Indiana; Francis V. Greene, of New York, Seventy-first New York volunteer infantry; Charles Fitzsimons, of Illinois; Joseph K. Hudson, of Kansas; Joseph Rush Lincoln, of Iowa; Michael V. Sheridan, United States army, assistant adjutant general.

CHURCH ERECTION FUND.

Presbyterians Listen to a Most Interesting Report.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 27.—At the Presbyterian assembly a report regarding the church erection fund was submitted. It showed a slight increase in the total of contributions, the number of contributions being larger but the average contribution smaller than last year. The number of applications for aid has also been reduced somewhat, but a total of 213 churches has been aided in some way to the aggregate of $126,421. The total value of churches and manses completed with this aid was $423,827. The total amounts asked for aggregated $151,788, from 196 applicants. The income of the board had been $81,194 for the general fund from all sources, $46,714 having been contributed by the churches. The manse fund received $16,771 and the loan fund $31,252, a part of which consisted in returned loans. The whole income was $129,219.

During the twelve years since the manse fund was started 438 houses have been erected by means of aid aggregating $161,322. The operations of the board had resulted in securing reversionary rights in property amounting to $2,000,000. Since the inception of the board in 1845, the total of expenditures has been $3,492,320, securing to the church property to the value of $14,000,000.

In the Presbyterian general assembly today, devotional exercises and miscellaneous business occupied the first hour.

One item was the declaration of the adoption of an amendment to the constitution of the church placing the music of the church under the complete direction of the church committee. The regular order of the day was the report of the committee on the board of church erection, presented by Dr. B. W. Perry, of San Leandro, Cal. After the presentation of the report the assembly was addressed by Dr. Erskine N. White, secretary of the board.

One hour was occupied with the report of the committee on temperance. The usual recommendations were made, but the committee recommended no action on several overtures regarding Princeton university. This did not satisfy the whole committee, a part of whom introduced a supplementary resolution. While disclaiming special reference to Princeton, it indicated the position of the assembly and was adopted with a shout. Its text was as follows:

"The assembly calls upon all parents and teachers to exercise increased diligence and watchfulness over themselves and those committed to their care in respect to intemperance, in order that our homes and schools may be purged of the evil of intemperance, and the drink traffic be driven from our land, and this without reflection upon any collegiate institution."

THE LANCASTER SAILS.

She Will Officiate as Commodore Remey's Flagship.

Charleston, S. C., May 27.—The United States cruiser Lancaster, which coaled here yesterday, sailed for Key West today. She will act as Commodore Remey's flagship.

SPANISH SUSPECTS

Fire at an Artillery Sergeant at Key West and Escape.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

The Man Carried Some Suspicious Packages When Visiting Batteries.

Key West, May 27.—A sergeant of artillery on duty at a mortar battery near Fort Taylor, was fired upon early this morning by three unknown men whom he says he knows to be Spaniards. The fire was promptly returned, but the men escaped. The affair, which is involved in a good deal of mystery, began yesterday afternoon when three swarthy men made an attempt to enter the gate of the reservation, but were summarily turned off by the sentry.

No further attention was given to the incident until last night, when about 10 and 11 o'clock the sergeant of the artillery guard near the mortar battery discerned the figures of three men a few yards ahead of him. Almost simultaneously with the discovery, they opened fire upon him with pistols. Three bullets whizzed harmlessly past the sergeant, but a fourth lodged in the fleshy part of his left arm, just above the elbow. The three men then turned and fled out of range. The sergeant sent several shots after them and then went for the guard.

A sharp, lookout was kept for the strangers and soon after midnight, a suspicious noise was heard outside the gate near which the mortar battery is located. An investigation resulted in the discovery of a carriage just outside of the gate. The sergeant gave orders to fire and a volley was sent at the vehicle. A moment later, it appears, three men were seen running up the street. The fire of the soldiers was directed upon them, but the suspects escaped unharmed.

The sergeant declares that on the occasion of the last visit of the strangers one of the latter carried suspicous looking packages about three feet long. The sergeant, who was the principal in the adventure with the three strangers is Charles W. Richards, Battery B, First artillery.

Sergt. Richards told the Associated Press correspondent the story of the affair. He said that three men, who looked like Spaniards, attempted to enter the gate at the reservation yesterday morning, but were turned away. On three different occasions later in the day he saw them loitering about various entrances, and at one of these they lingered for nearly two hours. At 9:45 last night Richards, when walking over to Fort Taylor, across the reservation, heard sounds coming from the mortar battery, close to the roadway. Getting his rifle ready he heard several voices say: "Get the package, Jim."

The sergeant then entered the pit and confronted a stranger who was coming out with a 3-foot package in his hands. Richards aimed his rifle at the man and ordered "Hands up," but without an instant's hesitation the stranger blazed away with a revolver, which he apparently had drawn and had ready. The two shots flew past the soldier, and he dropped to his knees as a third bullet ploughed through the flesh of his left arm, above the elbow.

After the three shots the mysterious assailant of the sergeant turned and fled at the top of his speed towards the road, Richards firing one shot after the fugitive and missing him. He saw the man leap into a carriage, just outside the gate, in which were seated two other men, and the trio drove furiously away. The suddenness of the attack caught Richards unawares, and the men were out of range before he could bring his rifle to bear upon them effectively.

Shortly after midnight Sergt. Richards, with several artillery men, returned to the mortar pit to see if all was right there. As they drew near a figure darted out and sped to the road. Richards recognized this figure as the man who had shot at him, and ordered Private Gates to fire. But the suspect was again too agile, and the one shot fired went wild.

"We chased him some distance," said Richards, "but he got away. At the road we found a long Cuban cigarette dropped by him and still burning. He was about six feet tall, with a very black mustache, and wore a pillow coat. I am satisfied that all three men were Spaniards, and that the package contained dynamite, with which they intended to destroy the battery."

Richards, whose wound is of a trifling nature, was emphatic in his assertions, and added: "There are other details which I am not permitted to reveal."

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

No Important Move to Be Made Until Fleets Report.

Washington, May 27.—At the close of the cabinet meeting today it was authoritatively stated that although the government had no official information on the subject there was no reasonable doubt that Admiral Cervera's fleet was in Santiago and that Schley was on guard at the entrance. Although the information upon which this belief is based is regarded as entirely trustworthy, the government will make no important move or change its plans in the absence of information from official sources.

It was also stated that any contemplated movement against Cuba or Porto Rico would be held in abeyance until the Spanish fleet either was destroyed or otherwise rendered helpless to seriously interfere with our plans in any direction. The cabinet discussed the situation at length but nothing of consequence was decided upon.

The work of equipping and mobilizing the volunteer army will be pushed with all possible vigor with a view to being in perfect readiness for any call that might be made when the Spanish fleet shall no longer be a serious factor in the war. All the members of the cabinet were present except Mr. Griggs, who is at his home in New Jersey.

A FATAL GOOD BYE.

Minneapolis, May 27.—A special to the Journal from Butte, Mont., says that W. F. Bowen, while attempting to bid his brother "good bye" on the departure of the troops for San Francisco, fell beneath the train and was killed.

FREIMUTH'S.

TOMORROW IS THE LAST DAY OF OUR GREAT FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE!

Thousands of Duluth's most discriminating shoppers have visited our store and shared in the distribution of the many bargains we have given this week. The Celebration Sale will close tomorrow with larger and more offerings than at any other day. Saturday is always a busy day and tomorrow will be

THE BUSIEST OF ALL BUSY SATURDAYS.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 dozen Children's colored hemstitched border Handkerchiefs, cheap at 7c, celebration price **3c**

25 dozen Ladies' embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, worth 15c—Saturday at **8c**

15 dozen Ladies' plain Linen hemstitched good quality Handkerchiefs, worth 35c; Saturday at **19c**

DRESS SKIRTS.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from brocaded black Brilliantine, very silky finish, cheap at $3.50; Saturday at **$2.48**

Ladies' brocaded Satin Duchesse Silk Skirts, cheap at $8.00; Saturday at **$5.00**

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Percale House Wrappers, in Red, Blue and Black, very pretty patterns, made with large shoulder ruffle or braided yoke, fitted waist lining, good value at $1.48—price for this sale tomorrow **$1.00**

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves, in white or ecru, nicely made with tape in sleeves and neck, good value at 15c; Saturday at **7c**

Ladies' Vests in ecru, high neck and big sleeves or high neck and short sleeves, they are Jersey ribbed well made, well worth 30c; Saturday at **17c**

GINGHAMS.

One case of Apron Gingham, good standard make, worth 8c yard; Saturday, at—per yard **5c**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Nightgowns, made of excellent grade of muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed, a good bargain at $1.35, for Saturday at **89c**

Ladies' Umbrella-shaped Skirts, hemstitched and embroidery-trimmed, ruffle and dust ruffle, a regular $1.25 quality, for Saturday at.. **89c**

HOSIERY.

Ladies' fine Nubian Black and Tan seamless Hose, double sole and heel, well worth 20c a pair, Saturday at **12½c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf dye extra quality Maco Yarn Hose, double soles and heels, regular value 25c; sale price **17c**

Children's 2-thread extra Lisle Black Hose, double knee, all sizes, worth 35c; Saturday at **21c**

Children's Ribbed Hose, perfectly fast black, with double knees, cheap at 15c; tomorrow **10c**

GLOVES.

Our Zettle 2-clasp kid Gloves in black and colors, you know they always sell at $1.25 a pair —Saturday at **98c**

A lot of Bicycle Gloves, worth $1.00; for Saturday at **50c**

MILLINERY.

Ladies' Fine white Straw Sailors, trimmed with good quality of ribbon, worth $1.25; Saturday at **75c**

Ladies' Panama Straw Sailor Hats, very nobby, stylish, regular price $2.00; Saturday at **$1.25**

PURSES.

Silver and Jewel trimmed Ladies' Purses, a bargain at 75s; Saturday at **39c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c; Saturday at **25c**

Men's Grey mixed socks, worth 15c; Saturday three pairs for **25c**

50 dozen Silk Tecks, Four-in-hands and Band Bows, in assortment of styles, none worth less than 25c; Saturday at **19c**

TOILET SOAPS.

10 gross Fine Toilet soaps, comprising Buttermilk, Turkish Bath and Transparent Glycerine, regular 5c a cake; tomorrow's sale price—three cakes for **10c**

DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces of double fold Novelty Dress Fabrics, you couldn't tell them apart from the 25c kind, never sold at less than 15c; Anniversary price tomorrow—per yard **9¾c**

10 pieces of Imported Dress Goods, in assortment of weaves and colors, very dressy stuffs, have been selling at 75c and 85c a yard; for the Anniversary sale tomorrow—per yard. **50c**

4 pieces of Black Bayadere Mohair Crepons 38-inches wide, the good wearing kind; special good quality at 88c; tomorrow at—per yard **57c**

SILKS.

Another rare chance—350 yards of Black Brocaded Silks and Satins, worth 85c and 90c a yard; Saturday at—per yard **49c**

ANNINERSARY SALE...

SHOE BARGAINS....

Ladies' Strictly Hand-made Shoes, black or brown, in silk vesting tops, newest patterns, the $4 kind; Anniversary price **$2.98**

Ladies' Chromo Kid Shoes, in the brown and black, cloth or vesting tops, always $3.00; Anniversary price **$2.25**

Ladies' Dongola Button or lace Shoes, kid tip or patent, coin toe, worth $2.50; Anniversary price **$1.75**

Ladies' Cloth top Oxfords, light and flexible, $1.75 value; Anniversary price **$1.25**

Misses' colored Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2, sold at $1.35; Anniversary price **93c**

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Children's colored Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, regular price $1.15; Anniversary price **75c**

Child's Brown Shoes, hand-turn, lace or button, sizes 5 to 8; 85c value; Anniversary price **63c**

INFANTS' SHOES.

Infants' Brown hand-turn Shoes, 2 to 5, 50c kind; Anniversary price **39c**

FREIMUTH'S.

LEXINGTON REVIEW

Thousands of Kentuckians Witness a Civic and Military Pageant Today.

HENRY WATTERSON

Delivers a Stirring and Patriotic Address to the Kentucky Troops.

Lexington, Ky., May 27.—Ten thousand people came into Lexington today to witness the civic and military pageant, followed by a review by Governor Bradley of the companies of troops now here, and to hear the address to the troops by Henry Watterson. When the parade and review were ended, 300 school children sang "America." Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge then introduced Mr. Watterson, who was given an ovation. When order was restored, Mr. Watterson spoke as follows:

Mr. Watterson said in part: You are about to make history. It may prove that this will not be history merely repeating itself. For the first time since the Crusades war has been levied for no cause of a purely material kind, and with no selfish purpose. I scarcely like the shibboleth "Remember the Maine." It seems to me too revengeful to be quite worthy. I do not forget the circumstance to which it owes its origin. The scene of that awful tragedy under the shadow of Morro castle is yet before my eyes. I can see, as I close them, the very faces of our murdered sailors with the ghastliness of death upon them. But I also see the myriads of starving men, women and children, ruthlessly sacrificed to feed the lust and to fill pockets of professional plunderers masquerading in Cuba as Spanish officers and gentlemen. Behind them I see three centuries of wanton pillage, of frightful corruption, of cruelty unsurpassed in human annals. The time was long ago come for some great power to stretch forth its hand, to interpose its authority and to say to the world: "This barbarism shal proceed no farther." What power except that of the United States was to do this? Cuba is our next door neighbor. Time out of mind these atrocities have been perpetrated before our eyes. Whilst Spain has required us to spend millions of money policing our coasts against the filibusterers, she has shown herself unable or unwilling, in our protection, to police one of her own harbors. Was this to go on forever? You yourselves are the answer to the question.

You are going to fight a battle waged by man for man. You are going therefore in the name of that Christ who died for men. You are going to fight a battle for the glory of God and your native land. You are going, therefore, under a flag which, the symbol at once of freedom and humanity, and having God's blessing upon it, has never yet known defeat. Look to it that you carry yourselves as soldiers equally of the cross and of the flag.

No man can be a good soldier who is not at heart a good man. Self possession in the presence of danger is the truest courage, and he is the bravest soldier who keeps his head, who knows perfectly the right thing to do, and who does it, when, frightened out of his boots, his legs would fain carry him away. It is the sense of duty which will make you men, duty to the flag above you, duty to constituted authority, duty to country and honor, and to those dear ones at home who follow you with ever-tearful, but with ever-brightening eyes.

I believe in this war. I believe in it with all my mind and with all my soul. If ever there was a justified war it is this. Though it did rob me of lives that are dearer to me than my own life, I shall believe it conceived in a holy spirit, sanctified by heaven and directed toward the advancement and the enlargement of a benign civilization.

In these warlike spectacles, everywhere manifest, it has already united us as nothing else could have united us—emancipating both sections of the Union from the mistaken impression that we were or ever could be, anything else than one people. In the brilliant achievement of that typical Green Mountain boy on the other side of the globe, it has already exploited us as a naval power, and, as you yourselves shall show, it will presently demonstrate us no less a military power, before whose legions the enemies of liberty and humanity will do well to look before they leap. Surely these were consummations devoutly to be wished. They are worth all the war has cost us, or will cost us. I know what war means.

Obedience, submission, is the first and, perhaps, the hardest of the soldier's first duties. If officers seem capricious or tyrannical, do your duty. It will come round all right. If the powers that be seem partisan or unfair, do your duty. The end will justify you. Be sure that, in the long run, the man who does his duty passes beyond the reach of wrong; for, as there is a God who saith, "Vengeance is mine—I will repay," so is there a people, whose voice is the voice of God, who will visit upon those that would convert the places of trust which they chance to hold into places of private or political advantage, a punishment as complete as it is certain, and as severe as it is overwhelming.

In the nature of the case, but few of you can hope to attain to great commands, or to acquire exceptional distinction. In the end most of you must lay aside your uniforms and resume the habiliments of civil life. But there is no one of you who can not do his duty, and, doing his duty, can be proud and happy. A neighbor of mine came to me the other day to ask me to exert my supposed influence in getting his son a commission. I assured him that I had no influence. "But," said I, "I have two sons carrying muskets in the ranks—sons whom I dearly love—but for whose advancemnet I shall not put forth the slightest effort. It is enough for me to know that they are serving their country, and if it pleases God to bring them back to their mother and me, safe and sound, I shall bless His name as long as I live."

In that prayer let me include each and every one of you though I would rather see my boys, and each and every one of you, lying by the side of that brave and lovely sailor lad whom North Carolina has just given up as heaven's first sacrifice upon the altars of the nation and mankind than that one feather should be plucked from the eagle's wings, or a syllable of reproach be justly cast upon the name and fame of our dear Kentucky.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.
RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.
MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.
T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices that are low and the best of everything.

Dressed Chickens, per lb	12c
Fresh roll Butter, per lb	13c
Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Creamery Butter, 1-lb prints	18c
20 lbs choice Rhubarb	25c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen	10c
Choice Bananas, per dozen	10c
Fancy Lemons, per dozen	10c
1 nice Cucumber	2c
1 bunch Green Onions	1c
1 bunch Radishes	1c
1 peck Cooking Apples	30c

Strawberries at right prices.

Leave orders as early as possible Saturday so that we can get them out before evening trade.

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

A FEW OF . . .
OUR SATURDAY SPECIALTIES....

Dairy Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Dairy Butter,	Good Dairy Butter, per lb	12½c
Fresh Eggs,	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen	9c

Green Stuff in abundance, fresh from the garden.

Onions,	4 bunches Onions for	5c
Asparagus,	2 bunches for	5c
Lettuce,	Lettuce, 2 heads	5c
Wax Beans,	Wax Beans, per quart	5c
Peas,	Green Peas, per quart	5c
Pie Plants,	Pie Plants, 7 lbs for	10c
Cucumbers,	Minnesota Cucumbers, each	8c

Fancy Strawberries at Lowest Prices.

Bananas,	Fancy Bananas, per doz	10c
Oranges,	Fancy Oranges, per doz	15c

Provisions very cheap.

Medium Hams,	Fine Medium Hams, per lb	8½c
Hams,	Choice California Hams, per lb	6½c
Bacon,	Fancy Bacon, per lb	8½c
Sausage,	Bologna sausage, per lb	5c
Pork,	Best ham pork, per lb	7c
Pork,	Very fine Pig Pork, per lb	10c
Starch,	Best Laundry Starch, per lb	5c
Best Corn Starch, per lb		5c
Pickles,	Fancy Sweet Pickles, per quart	18c
Pickles,	Cucumber Pickles, per gallon	25c
Gherkins,	Fancy Sweet Gherkins, per qt	25c
Olives, per qt		25c
Chow Chow,	Fancy Chow Chow, per quart	15c
Soap,	Best Laundry Soap	10 bars 25c
Bottle Bluing		5c
Prunes,	Fine California Prunes, per lb	5c
Peaches,	Dried Peaches, at	3 lbs 25c
Apricots,	Fancy Apricots, per lb	10c
Seeds,	Garden Seeds, per package	1c
Lemons,	Fancy Lemons, per dozen	18c
Corn,	Fine Sugar Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Peas,	Fine E. J. Peas, 3 cans for	25c
Beans,	String Beans, 3 cans for	25c
Coffee,	Home brand Mocha and Java, 1-lb can, each	33c
Coffee,	Mocha and Java, 2-lb cans, each	65c
Coffee,	Fancy Rio Coffee, per lb	18c

Monday, Decoration Day, our store will close at 12 o'clock sharp.

DELIVERIES:
Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.
West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior st. Tel. 555.

AT WEST DULUTH

Memorial Day Exercises at the Schools Well Attended This Afternoon.

ADVANCES A NOTCH

Proctorknott Gets a Money-Order Department---Experience With Tramps.

The Decoration day exercises in the West Duluth schools were well attended this afternoon and interesting programs were rendered in all of them. At Fairmont school J. R. Randall, Freeman Keene, M. M. Clark, J. G. Robinson and W. L. Nichols were the veterans in attendance. At Irving school, I. E. West, N. A. Gearhart, W. H. Pearce, Tobias Beddell and Isaac N. Weldom officiated, while at the Longfellow school R. W. Mars, Giles Gilbert, Legrand Coleman and W. H. Smallwood represented the Grand Army. J. H. Brearley, W. F. Bailey, N. D. G. Newman, Matthew Fitzpatrick and C. E. Holt were assigned to the Oneota school and Henry Sawyer, Hugh Wiseman and E. D. Payne were on duty at the Smithville school.

MADE A MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The Proctorknott postoffice has been advanced to the dignity of a money order office. Postmaster Patterson was required to give an additional bond of $1500, which he has forwarded to Washington. As soon as he learns that it has been approved and receives the necessary books and blanks, the office will be in shape to issue and pay money orders. There are no banks in Proctorknott and the establishment of a money order office will prove a great convenience to the people.

WERE EASILY FRIGHTENED.

A few nights ago while William Gregory was returning home from his work at Proctorknott he met two footpads, who ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead of obeying orders he he grabbed a club and made for the would-be highwaymen in such a determined manner that they concluded to run away. They were better equipped for running than for fighting, apparently, for Mr. Gregory was unable to overtake them.

PEARL HIVE'S BALL.

Misses Ella Yax, May Doherty and Louise Larson are the committee on arrangements having in charge the ball to be given by Pearl Hive L. O. T. M. in Great Eastern hall Thursday evening, June 9. The young ladies are working energetically and are determined to make the event an unqualified success. They will charter a street car to accommodate those who attend from Duluth. It will leave the hall at 2 o'clock Friday morning. Di Marco's orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

WILL GO TO IDAHO.

Dr. A. Rockwell, who went to Idaho recently, for an absence of a month, has concluded to locate at Lewiston and practice his profession. A physician received an appointment in the army and turned his practice over to Dr. Rockwell. His family is now making arrangements to move to Idaho.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A large vault is to be built in the Oneota cemetery and other improvements will be made which will add greatly to its beauty.

Twin boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Johnson, corner of Seventieth avenue west and Raleigh street Wednesday. They died last night and the funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon.

The West Duluth lodge Degree of Honor will have a social meeting tonight after the regular lodge work is over. A number of members of the West Superior lodge will attend.

T. R. Mayo has gone to Proctorknott, where he has opened a barber shop.

Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Calumet, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her mother, Mrs. T. J. Ryan.

A reunion of the Independent Order of Foresters, Court No. 797, will be held at their hall Monday evening, June 6.

John Trainor, of Duluth, will make his home in West Duluth, having leased a residence on Sixtieth avenue west.

Mrs. Charles Nitterauer has returned from a visit in Milwaukee.

Your last chance to get a good set of teeth that will fit for $7.
DR. KENNEY.

For rent—Nice, four modern rooms for $2 per month, located by lake. Sixty-second avenue west and Waseca street.

Cooper special (Monarch bicycle), regular price, $75; our price, $50. Wieland & Wade.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

IS YOUR NECK HIGH GRADE?

No doubt that it is. You probably think so. Well, then don't risk it on some unknown make of Bicycle. Buy those that have been tried, with a good guarantee and cost no more.

Crescents $35 and $50.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

GERMANY IS FRIENDLY.

She Searches a Suspected Steamer Upon Request.

Berlin, May 27.—United States Ambassador White is greatly pleased at a fresh evidence yesterday of Germany's strict neutrality. Acting upon the information from the United States consul at Hamburg, to the effect that the Spanish steamer Pinzon was about to sail with contraband of war, Mr. White went to the foreign office and protested, with the result that the government officials acted promptly. The steamer was searched and no contraband of war was found on board.

A GOLF CHAMPION.

Liverpool, May 27.—In the final tie, first round, of the thirteenth annual amateur golf championship contest today at Hoy Lake, F. G. Tait, of the Black Watch, led S. Muir Ferguson, of the Royal club, by three holes up.

WILKEY'S
GREAT REDUCTIONS!

5000 lbs Choice Dairy Butter, from 12 to 15 cents per lb.

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 9c per doz.

Choice Strawberries, quart boxes, 10c.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $4.15 per 100. Choice family, $4.00 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c to 18c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c per lb; choice Country Butter, 15c; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 5c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 2 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal. 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 9c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon. Choice Potatoes, 70c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb., Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California sugar cured Hams, 6½c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard 7c and 9c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

SAMPSON'S STORY.

Belated Report of the Attack on San Juan de Porto Rico.

Washington, May 27.—The following bulletin was posted at the navy department today: The following is a copy of a report made by Rear Admiral Sampson, concerning the action of San Juan de Puerto Rico: Upon approaching San Juan it was seen that none of the Spanish vessels were in the harbor. I was therefore considerably in doubt whether they had reached San Juan and again departed for some unknown destination, or whether they had not arrived. As their capture was the object of the expedition, and as it was essential that they should not pass to the westward, I determined to attack the batteries defending the port, in order to develop their positions and strength, and then, without waiting to reduce the city or subject it to the regular bombardment—which would require due notice—turn to the westward.

I commenced the attack as soon as it was good daylight. This lasted about three hours, when the signal was made to discontinue the firing and the squadron stood to the northeast until out of sight of San Juan, when the course was laid to the westward, with the view of communicating with the department at Port Plata, and learning if the department had obtained information as to the movements of the Spanish vessels.

At Cape Hayden I received word from the department that the Spanish vessels had been sighted off Curacao on May 10. As stated in my telegram, no serious injury was done any of the ships and only one man killed and seven wounded slightly.

SANTIAGO'S ADVANTAGES.

Spain Claims That Port Possesses Them For Cervera.

Madrid, May 27.—The Imparcial reiterates today that Admiral Cervera is at Santiago de Cuba, which port, it says, possesses advantages over Cienfuegos.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, Hamburg; Alsatia, Naples.
Southampton—Arrived: Steamer Auguste Victoria, from New York for Hamburg.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

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T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

BON TON BAKERY
AND CANDY KITCHEN.

The best of Everything at Prices within the reach of all.

FOR TOMORROW:

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen	15c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Pineapple Squares, per square	10c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen. The best made.

LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for 5c

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Forty-Five Thousand Men Is the Size of the Chickamauga Crowd.

A SORE OHIO CROWD

Plenty of Water In the New Pipe Lines—Groundless Kicks.

Chattanooga, May 27.—The big volunteer army at Chickamauga now numbers nearly 45,000 men and it continues to grow. Today the Sixty-ninth New York, the First Arkansas, the Fifth Missouri and three troops of the Third volunteer cavalry went into camp. Together these commands number about 3500 men.

The Sixty-ninth New York, 1026 men, under Col. Edward Duffy, was delayed by a slight wreck and did not arrive until a late hour last night. Breakfast was served them in the city and immediately thereafter they were taken to the park. This regiment attracts great attention on account of the very evident fact that it is composed entirely of Irishmen.

The First Arkansas 1025 men, under Col. Elias Chandler, arrived at 1 a. m. The men remained in their cars over night, leaving for the park after breakfast this morning.

Troops A, C, and B, 225 men, of Col. Grigsby's command of cowboys, arrived in the city at 6:30 o'clock last night and remained in their cars until this morning when they got away to the park, and began their camp life.

Nearly all the men of the Fourth Ohio regiment are in an unenviable plight. Yesterday they marched to the hospital quarters in companies and were vaccinated. Today their arms are very sore and it is almost impossible for them to drill. Drills will probably be suspended for a few days.

The Pennsylvania soldiers, about 6300 in all, are happy today over the announcement that they will at once receive pay for the fifteen days they spent in camp before being mustered into the service of the United States. This money, which amounts to about $25,000, will be paid by the state of Pennsylvania.

The pipe lines to nearly all the commands in the park were completed today and hereafter there can be no complaints about water. This is the quickest job of pipe laying ever done in the South.

Numerous complaints are being made by the men of various regiments of the army, but according to good authority, these complaints are not well founded. Gen. Brooke and his assistants are giving the men every possible accommodation and those who are complaining are doubtless men who cannot make up their minds to endure hardships attendant upon army life.

Brig. Gen. Burt and his staff left Chickamauga today for Tampa where they have been assigned to duty. The departure of Gen. Burt leaves the First brigade, First division, First corps of the army, without a commander. Col. C. B. Hunt of the First Ohio will be in command until the place is filled.

The Fifth Missouri infantry, 1028 men, under Col. Milton Moore, arrived this morning on three trains over the Cincinnati-Southern road. The regiment is poorly equipped and must receive immediate attention from the supply officers.

POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

One Man Killed and One Seriously Injured.

Hazardville, Conn., May 27.—The corning mill of the Hazard Powder company, in which fuses were prepared, exploded today. Alfred Dlunden was killed and Foreman James Colburn was seriously injured. The mill was a small building, one of a hundred constituting the Hazard Powder company's plant.

THE BOTTLE BROKEN

New York Published Report That Cervera Left Santiago Last Saturday.

New York, May 27.—An afternoon paper prints a dispatch from its Key West correspondent alleging, as on the best authority, that Cervera's fleet left Santiago on Saturday last. The statement lacks confirmation.

KANSAS CITY CELEBRATES.

Dewey Day Observed With Parades and Addresses.

Kansas City May 27.—This is Dewey's day, set apart by the city council for the celebration of the Manilla bay battle. It is the most popular demonstration ever held here, and crowds from a dozen surrounding Missouri and Kansas towns lent their aid. The street parade was the feature of the day. It contained no less than 30,000 people. Of this number nearly 10,000 were school children, who marched eight abreast and formed a division a mile long, each child carrying a flag.

A float bearing a model of the battleship Olympia, manned and complete, brought forth volleys of hurrahs from the thousands who lined the streets, while another float, arranged by the Italians of the city and representing Cuba, with Weyler crouching before Uncle Sam, was lastily cheered. All the civic societies in the two cities, chief among them being 6000 Modern Woodmen, hundreds of G. A. R. veterans, and others, interspersed with sixteen bands and drum and fife corps, completed the array. The line of march was profusely decorated, and the most intense enthusiasm abounded.

Addresses in the afternoon by Maj. William Warner, Judge John F. Phillips, the presiding officer of the day; Bishop J. J. Glennon, Maj. B. L. Woodson, Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins and Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel closed the exercises.

DURABILITY, STRENGTH, BEAUTY, COMFORT.

Good Points in Shoes

Should always be considered as well as price. Our fine stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes combine all the cardinal virtues of a good Shoe, a comfortable Shoe, a handsome Shoe and a stylish Shoe, and the prices are low for the merits of the Shoe.

Ladies' Summer Shoes.

Ladies' Tan or Black Lace—
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Ladies' fine Vesting Cloth top very nobby shoe, at—
$3.00.

We are agents for the famous "Sorosis" ***$3.50*** shoe, they come both in tan and black—they are as easy as a $5.00 shoe on your foot. ***See the Laird-Schober Shoe. JUST IN.***

Gentlemen's Summer Shoes.

Men's tan shoes, very latest shades and patterns—
$3.00

Men's black and tan kid or Russia Calf, very stylish—
$3.50

Boys', Girls' and Children's Tan and Black Shoes —a large variety.

Come tomorrow and see a large assortment of Shoes of all kinds.

A. WIELAND,
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Today's List Included a Lot of Knights Templar.

Washington, May 27.—President McKinley had scarcely left the breakfast table and taken up the morning papers before a host of Knights Templar from Philadelphia had gathered in front of the White House. There were over 100 of the Templars and their ladies from the Mary commandery, Philadelphia. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania accompanied them and arranged for their reception by the president. It was earlier than the usual hour of admission into the executive mansion, but the president agreed to receive them and in a long file they passed him, handshaking, and later went through the public rooms of the mansion. There were several senators and representatives, including Senator Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Senator Deboe of Kentucky and Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, and Representative Mann of Illinois, who arrived in the meantime, to confer with the president.

COWBOY CAVALRYMEN.

Chicago, May 27.—Montana's quota of the cowboy cavalrymen, to the number of 250, arrived in the city today en route to Chickamauga, and immediately went into camp for the day at the stock yards. The detachment will resume the journey South tonight.

ROUGH RIDERS EN ROUTE.

Chicago, May 27.—A detachment of the Fargo Rough Riders made up of cowboys from North Dakota, reached here today via the St. Paul road and left via the "Monon" route for Chatanooga.

LORD COURTENAY DEAD.

London, May 27.—Lord Courtenay (Henry Reginald Courtenay) eldest son of the earl of Devon, is dead, aged 64.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

Sensation In Express Circles In Omaha Today.

Omaha, Neb., May 27.—William F. Bechel, auditor of the Pacific Express company, and Thomas K. Sudborough, his chief clerk, have been arrested on charges of embezzlement. The accused men assert their innocence and the company are positive of their guilt. The prisoners both gave bonds. The amount alleged to be involved is variously stated, going as high as $150,000.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Bad Collision on Cincinnati Southern Road Today.

Chattanooga, May 27.—The south bound Oakdale accommodation train on the Cincinnati Southern road collided with a freight engine near Dayton, Tenn., this morning. From the best information now obtainable, Engineer Hudson of the accommodation train and two brakemen, named Severson and Matthews, were killed. Baggagemaster Dressback and the engineer of the freight train were badly injured.

IOWA TROOPS READY.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 27.—Col. W. B. Humphrey has informed Adjt. Gen. Corbin that the Fifty-second Iowa will move to Chickamauga tomorrow afternoon. The entire regiment will be provided with the tourist sleeping cars and will leave over the Milwaukee and the Burlington and the Great Western roads. The muster of the Fifty-third regiment was completed today leaving one regiment yet to muster.

BAVARIAN RIOTING.

Erfurt, May 27.—Serious rioting took place here yesterday as the result of a local grievance. The troops were called out to quell the disturbance and charged upon the mob with drawn swords. Twenty persons were more or less seriously injured and thirty of the rioters were arrested.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Millinery Dept.
.....Saturday

200 Ladies' Trimmed Dress Hats in black and colors, in plain and fancy braid straws, worth up to $4.00, for each **$1.75**

200 Ladies' Trimmed Hats in black and colors, all the latest creations, other houses would consider them a bargain at $5.00. Our price—each **$2.75**

Panton & White.
The Big Store.

ANOTHER DECLINE

Wheat Was Weak Today and Prices Took a Very Quick Drop.

THE CABLES LOWER

Favorable Crop Prospects In Europe and the Foreign Demand Slack.

Wheat took still another drop today and lower prices were reached than have prevailed for some time past. The main cause of the decline on the Duluth board was the absence of any support by the big crowd which has control of this market and has been holding up the price. July wheat declined 7c, May 7c, and September 2½c on the Duluth board. At Chicago July lost 3½c and September fell off 2½c. There were various causes for the weakness at Chicago. Cudahy was selling wheat, the crop prospects in Austria-Hungary and France were reported to be very fine, the London cargo market was dull and prices in the English markets lower, while there was no demand from abroad. Receipts were moderate at Northwestern points. It was estimated that Duluth stocks will show an increase of 250,000 to 350,000 bus this week.

There were no sales of July wheat on the Duluth board, and it closed at $1.47, or 7c below yesterday. Cash wheat declined 2c. September was dull opening ¼c lower at a 88½c, touching to 88c, breaking it soon to 86½c, and later touching at 87c, at which it closed, showing a net decline of 2½c for the day. Corn and oats declined ½c each; rye fell off 2c and flax lost 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.35; May, $1.44; July, $1.47; September, 87½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.35; May, $1.45; July, $1.47; September, 87½c. No. 2 northern, $1.20. No. 3 spring, $1.10. To arrive, in May—Oats, 29@29c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 36c. Flax, 99½c; September, $1.12½. Corn, 31c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 222; corn, 2; oats, 11; rye, 1; barley, 57; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 107,968; corn, 863; oats, 9,581; rye, 788; barley, 1365; flax, 1069. Shipments—Wheat, 1456; flax, 352.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

More Bearish Crop News and Prices Declined.

Chicago, May 27.—Shorts in wheat today were the buyers. Cudahy's brokers, however, were selling wheat again and the crowd was disposed to trail after him. Liverpool cables were 1½d lower. The Liverpool decline today was not as severe as the break on this side Thursday. There was good weather, the West getting the desired showers. Receipts in the Northwest were moderate, 495 cars compared with 467 the same date last year. Chicago received 222 cars against 271 last week, and 7 for the corresponding day the previous year. Bovrholm reports that the present promise in Hungary is for a yield of 15,240,000 quarters of wheat, against 12,600,000 quarters last year. The shipping shipments of wheat for the week were 800,000 bus, compared with 1,152,000 bus the week previous, and in the twenty-one weeks since Jan. 1, the shipments have aggregated 21,312,000 bus, compared with 1,752,000 bus in the same period last year. July opened ½c better at $1.30@1.30½, sold down to $1.00, then up to $1.01, and back again to $1.00. September began 1c higher at 80@80¼c, advanced to 80¾c, declined to 85¾@84c, and rallied to 86@86¼c. May wheat, 31@35.

The market was stiffened by the heaviness of the Atlantic port exports, which in wheat and flour were equal to 954,000 bus. As, however, these were said to be in fulfillment of sales made some time ago when prices were higher, the supposition was that the buyers on the other side would feel rather sick of their bargain. The exporting houses here and at New York had no demand from abroad, and said they had been without a bid for some time back. The decline in spot wheat at Liverpool was explained in a private telegram to be owing to the difficulty millers found in disposing of flour. London quoted the cargo market dull, with downward tendency in prices. Closing prices abroad showed Paris about 2c a bus lower for May wheat and 25c down for September. An official estimate of the growing crop of France called it more than sufficient for home requirements.

The cash crop prospects caused a heaviness in corn. Receipts were 1025 cars. July opened ½c lower at 32⅝@32⅝c, sold up to 33⅛c, then down to 32⅝c, and strengthened to 32⅝@32¾c.

The previous day's short sellers of wheat, who were today satisfied to buy in September at 86¾@86¾c, appeared to have got in they wanted by 12 o'clock, and from that time the price began to yield for lack of buying by any other class. There was a vigorous trade lasting about fifteen minutes, during which the price of September went down to 85¾c, with a sale at the low as 85c. September, which had sold early in the session at 92½c, declined to 88¾c, when September was 85c. May at the same time was $1.50, after having been $1.53, and July from $1.10 went down to $1.07.

Oats sympathized with corn. Receipts were 490 cars. July opened unchanged at 24½c, advanced to 24¾@24¾c, down to 24½@25c, then up to 24¾@24¾c.

Free selling by brokers, supposed to be acting for Armour and Cudahy caused weakness in provisions. Hog receipts were light, 17,000 head, and prices at the yards were 5@10c higher. July pork opened 2½c higher at $11.77½@11.80, sold down to $11.70, then up to $11.80 and sagged off to $11.75. July lard started 5c lower at $6.15, advanced to $6.20 and fell back to $6.15. July ribs began at 2½c decline at $5.87 and sold up to $5.92.

Chicago, May 27.—Close, wheat, May, $1.53; June, $1.29; July, $1.06@1.06½; September, 88¼c; December, 89¾c. Corn, May, 32¾c; July, 32¾c; September, 33⅝c; December, 34⅝c. Oats, May, 27c; July, 24¼c; September, 21⅝c. Pork, May, $11.50; July, $11.45; September, $11.55. Lard, May, $6.07; July, $6.07; September, $6.15. Ribs, May, $5.89; July, $5.80; September, $5.90. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.48; No. 3 red, $1.10@1.30; No. 2 hard, $1.26; No. 3 hard, $1.09@1.19; No. 2 spring, $1.20; No. 3 spring, $1.10@1.20; No. 1 northern spring, $1.08. No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3 oats, 27c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 38@46c. Rye, May, 60@62c; June, 60c; July, 55½c; September, 53c. Flax, cash, $1.20½; cash, Northwest, $1.20½; May, $1.20½; September, $1.13¼. Timothy, May, $2.80.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 27.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 17,000; left over, 12,000; market opened 5@10c higher, but advanced about all lots. Light, $3.80@4.20; mixed, $4.00@4.35; heavy, $4.05@4.45; rough, $4.05@4.15; cattle receipts, 2000; slow and weak; beeves, $3.90@5.05; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.30. Sheep receipts, 10,000; weak to 10c lower. Natives, $3.25@4.75; Westerns, $4.00@4.45; lambs, $4.00@5.00. Yesterday's official receipts and shipments: Hogs receipts, 32,950; shipments, 3072. Cattle receipts, 10,221; shipments, 2884. Sheep receipts, 8000; shipments, none. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 14,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 27.—Wheat weak and lower; May $1.48; July, $1.47¼; September, 85c; No. 1 hard, $1.47½; No. 1 northern, $1.45¼.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 27.—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.85¼ for demand, and at $4.82¾@4.83¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85 and $4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 57⅞@58½. Bar silver, 57¾. Mexican dollars, 45¼. Government bonds, irregular; new 4s registered, $1.21¼; coupon, $1.21¾; 4s, $1.03¼; coupon, $1 10; 2s, 96½; 5s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03¾.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.51N	1.54	1.10½	1.16⅛
High	1.54N	1.54	1.10½	1.17⅛
Low	1.47A	1.47½	1.06½	1.13
Close	1.47B	1.47½	1.06-½	1.13¾A
September—				
Open	88¾B	87½	86¾-⅞	90⅝
High	89	87½	88¾	90⅞-91
Low	86¾	87⅛	84¼	89A
Close	86½B	85	84¾A	98⅛

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33⅝@32⅝	$11.77½
High	33⅝@32⅝	11.85
Low	32½@32⅝	11.55
Close	32¾A	11.55

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	107,968	1,456
Minneapolis	142,820	22,620
Chicago	127,065	159,955
Milwaukee	22,100	7,300
St. Louis	22,000	40,000
Detroit	8,862	2,023
Toledo	160,305	1...,000
New York	465,275	486,027
Boston	167,208	241,000
Philadelphia	4,516	60,427
Baltimore	149,520	139,657

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 27.—Close, wheat, May, $1.56; July, $1.19⅝; September, ——; December, 94¾c. July corn, 37⅝c. May oats, 32⅜c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Rally of Several Points Shortly After the Opening.

New York, May 27.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with prices two points lower to three points higher. There was a rally of several points immediately after the opening on quite active foreign buying and covering by local shorts, started by reports that spot cotton was meeting a large demand at all Southern markets and that crop conditions were still dubious in some sections. Wall street purchased several lines of August delivery on this news and orders from New Orleans were to buy the distant months. Portit-taking by the timid longs caused a partial reaction later in the forenoon and by 11 o'clock the gain had been reduced to 1@2 points. Sales to that time were 55,300 bales. Cotton futures opened quiet and firm. Sales, 7200 bales. May, $6.45; June, $6.46; July, $6.52; August, $6.57; September, $6.40; October, $6.37; November, $6.32; December, $6.41; January, $6.45.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 273 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales, 149,900 bales. May, $6.40; June, $6.40; July, $6.44; August, $6.48; September, $6.25; October, $6.33; November, $6.33; December, $6.37; January, $6.37.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 27.—Wheat ruled firm early, with local scalping crowd disposed to favor the bull side, later, however, owing to the absence of any outside support the market gradually became weak and declined steadily, due to longs liquidating. Considerable July came out and stop orders, causing a slump from $1.09¾ to 1.04⅞, closing at $1.06. September closed at 85¾c bid. We are inclined to believe that wheat will work still lower, unless the clique comes in to support it.

Corn—When July corn broke this morning below 32c on curb, the leading houses here who have been so bearish of late bought probably 1,500,000 of corn. This stimulated other people to buy and this carried July corn up to 32½c, but in the meantime the elevator people had been heavy sellers and they kept selling it to the close of the market, and corn closes at practically the lowest prices of the day. Idea is at this time of the year to bull corn, but for all that, we can't help but feel that about present prices corn for July and September will in the end pay a profit. The situation abroad is not any more favorable than it has been of late, and this has been one of the main factors in causing the break of 5 cents. Receipts will be heavy next week.

Oats are a little lower than yesterday, although they have been firmer than other grains.

The trade in provisions today has been small. They acted early pretty firm, but closed with the strength all gone and at a decline for the day. We think still that there will be enough pork for sale to carry prices lower unless something happens to strengthen the whole market.

Puts, July wheat, $1.02@1.01.
Calls, July wheat, $1.06@1.12¼.
Puts, September wheat, 85¾@85¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 86¾@86¾c.
Curb, September wheat, 84⅞c.
Puts July, corn, 32½-⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 33¼@33¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open.	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	32	32½	31⅝	31⅝
Sugar	138¼	138⅝	137⅝	137½
C. B. & Q.	102⅝	103¼	101⅞	102
St. Paul	99¼	99⅝	99	99
Chicago Gas	98⅛	101	98¼	100⅛
General Electric	36⅝	36¾	36¼	36½
Omaha	79¼	79¼	78¼	78½
Reading	19	19	18⅜	18⅝
L. & N.	55¾	56	55	55¾
Manhattan	106⅝	106¾	104⅝	105⅜
Missouri Pacific	35½	35⅝	35	35
Tobacco	108½	108½	108¼	108⅝
C. & N. W.	128½	129	128¾	128⅝
N. P. preferred	66¾	66¾	66	66
Rock Island	104½	105⅝	104⅜	105
Union Pacific pfd.	59¾	59⅞	58⅝	58⅜
Western Union	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¼
Leather	68¼	68⅝	68	68¼
T. C. I.	25½	26⅜	25¼	25¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Boom in Rock Island One of the Features.

New York, May 27.—Large orders in Rock Island at an advance of ¾ was the feature of the opening of the market. In London, gave a strong tone and prices in London gave a strong tone and prices were higher all through the list. Gains were confined to fractions except in Illinois Steel and Great Northern preferred, which rose 1 and 2 points.

Commission house buying of the granger, Vanderbilts and some of the high-priced dividend stocks gave an improving tendency to the general market, but the gains were not large except in the cases named. Realizing in Metropolitan Street Railway and Third Avenue drove them down 2 and 3 points respectively and the general list responded in sympathy. Metropolitan Street Railway later made a full recovery.

Speculation after the first hour was largely centered in a few individual stocks, including some high-priced specialties and the leading internationals. People's Gas was largely bought and the price was run up to 99⅝ before reacting. Third Avenue and Detroit Gas rose four points each, and Rock Island was lifted nearly a point additional, making its net advance 1⅝. When the advance was checked, the market immediately became dull. Sales to noon were 187,241 shares. Bonds were more active and somewhat higher.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

Amalgamated Association Elects Its Officers at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 27.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers today elected the following officers: President, T. J. Shaffer, Pittsburg; secretary and treasurer, John Williams, Pittsburg; assistant secretary and treasurer, Stephen Madden, Pittsburg; (Madden and Williams changed places.) Ben L. Davis was elected as a new trustee. John P. Cris and D. P. Mullane were re-elected trustees.

The duties of the trustees consist of auditing accounts once every three months and holding the bonds of the officers. Detroit and Youngstown, Ohio, had a close fight to get next year's convention. Detroit won the fight by one vote.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND safe, any size, if price is right. Address D., Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes, George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 35, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE TEAMS for railroad work in North Dakota and Montana. Inquire No. 7 north Fifth avenue west. E. P. Arsneau & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD YARN AT 23 WEST SECOND.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars ($3711.35) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas H. Fairfax and Emma G. Fairfax, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date December 1st, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 150.

Mortgagors also made default in the payment of special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to ten and 81-100 dollars ($10.81), which were paid on the 26th day of May, 1898, by the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of said mortgage, the said mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises. There is therefore due and claimed to be due mortgagee at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage $3722 16-100.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), on West Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the county County at the Spalding hotel house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars ($3711.35) and ten and 81-100 ($10.81 special assessments and interest and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 27th 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27 June-3-10-17-21-July-1.

PALMER IS NAMED.

Duluth Superintendent of Fire Alarms Created a Second Lieutenant.

Washington, May 27.—Among the appointments sent to the senate late this afternoon is that of Don A. Palmer, of Duluth, to be second lieutenant in the signal corps.

BOUNCE THE PEACE UNION.

No Longer Welcome In Independence Hall Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 27.—At the next meeting of the city council of Philadelphia a resolution will be introduced in both branches demanding that the Philadelphia branch of the Universal Peace union vacate the quarters now occupied by it in Independence hall. This action is the outcome of a letter recently written by President Love of the peace union to Senor Sagasta and the queen regent of Spain, asking that the Spanish government make further concessions to the United States in order that the present war might be brought to a speedy termination and also expressing the opinion that the sentiment of the people in the United States was against war.

The resolution, which will be introduced by George W. Edwards, demands that the peace union vacate Independence hall forthwith for the "unpatriotic, un-American and disgraceful expressions of opinion, especially emanating from and under the heading 'Independence Hall,' the 'cradle of American liberty.'"

The union was given permission to use a room in Independence hall by an ordinance passed by councils and approved by Mayor Warwick in 1895.

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family. Enquire of Mr. Holmes, at Thwing's, 26 West First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 426 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WOMAN cook at Arlington hotel.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl; good wages; references required. 11 Chester terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 219 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in flat. Family of two. Inquire evenings at 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

Original, Bright, Sparkling and Up-to-date is The Saturday Herald...

With double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper at the head of the lakes.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced graceryman. One preferred who is acquainted with general merchandise. Only first class man need apply. Address D. D., West Duluth.

WANTED—A CHORE BOY AT ST. James hotel.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, P. G. Kraemer & Company, a partnership composed of P. G. Kraemer, John D. Allen and William Allen, will on the 19th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at store room No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, for storage charges thereon, which have been in default for more than three (3) months at the date of this notice, the following property now in its possession: One trunk and contents received for storage from Robert McKay; one trunk an contents received for storage from O. L. Olson; one trunk and contents received for storage from A. P. Ryberg; tables and chairs received for storage from G. F. McLeod; household furniture received for storage from G. W. Mullen; one trunk and contents, and one picture received for storage from Charles O'Malley; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from No. 21 East Fifth street, Duluth, Minnesota, owner's name not given; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from A. S. Comstock; one trunk and contents received for storage from James Malley; one organ and stool received for storage from F. W. Smith; two pieces of glass counter received for storage from J. L. Fuller; one baby carriage and one box of household goods received for storage from J. B. Martin; one box of household goods and other household goods received for storage from J. E. Geldreich; one trunk and contents received for storage from W. A. Hepford; one trunk and contents and a lot of household furniture received for storage from Mrs. Mary A. Riley; one tin valise and contents received for storage from R. G. Rodgers; a lot of household furniture received for storage from A. Conway; a lot of household goods received for storage from David Gramman; two trunks and contents received for storage from Wilbur & Gwatkin; one trunk and contents received for storage from J. Lundgren.

All of said property may be inspected and a more perfect description had upon application to the undersigned at their office, No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota.

Dated May 27th, 1898.

P. G. KRAEMER & COMPANY.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 205 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 201 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT. East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 117 Fourth avenue east. Apply 325 East Second.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 131 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS. Apply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, 523 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT—109 EAST SUperior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 1409 East Superior street.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REQuests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EMployed during the day, board and room. Location must be central and rates reasonable. References. Address K. A., care Herald.

BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIVATE family by married couple. Young. M 75, Herald.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CONTRACT WORK.—Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the east side of Second avenue east in said city from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 24, 10t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPERior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

PAPER HANGING.

PERSONS WISHING PAPER HANGing done immediately call or address J. P. Allen, 119½ First avenue east. All orders receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SMITH PREMIER TYPEwriter, reversible roller. Forty dollars cash. Address, Typewriter, care Herald.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEwriter, No. 6, nearly new. Unusual bargain, for cash. Inquire No. 213 Palladio.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Wimess. Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON A bunch of keys on small steel ring. Finder please return to Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD GIRL WANTS A PLACE FOR general housework. East End preferred. Apply 1818 West Second.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced young lady as clerk in news stand, confectionery or soda water stand. Address S. 9, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN USED TO ALL KINDS of janitor, carpenter and paper hanging work would like a position in a building, or in a private family as a gardener. S. 52, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper for a family, or the care of an invalid lady. Best reference. M. 36, Herald.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK IN office or store, best of references furnished. M. 77, Herald.

A BOY OF 16 WOULD LIKE ANY KIND of work to do. Address M 79, Herald.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, a position as shipping clerk. Has experience in crockery trade. Address C. S., 102 East Second street.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING BY EXperts. Address M 74, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a young man. Can furnish good references. Address M 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO HAS HAD good experience in sewing, a place in dressmaking shop. S 66, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 189, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —— W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at K

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 27.—The low pressure area that was central yesterday near Winnipeg, now extends from Lake Superior to Missouri and Kansas, within which region numerous showers have occurred. Rain has also been quite general in Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming, and some light rains have occurred in the far Northwest. The largest rainfalls during the past twenty-four hours were .84 inch at Duluth, .44 at Omaha and Port Arthur, .32 at St. Paul and .28 at Lander.

There has been a decided fall in temperature in the Canadian Northwest and the districts between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains. Of the maximum temperatures reported yesterday, 80 at Huron, 84 at St. Paul and 86 at Kansas City were the highest, while 30 at Duluth, 36 at Prince Albert and 38 at Rapid City were the lowest.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Edmonton	40
Bathford	44	Prince Albert	40
Medicine Hat	46	Swift Current	42
Calgary	44	Ju' Appelle	38
Minnedosa	38	Winnipeg	38
Port Arthur	42	Odessa	48
Williston	44	Bismarck	48
Havre	44	Miles City	48
Rapid City	52	Moorhead	44
Huron	54	St. Paul	64
Marquette	60	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	54
Detroit	56	Chicago	56
Denver	48	North Platte	56
Davenport	64	Omaha	60
Kansas City	64	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	56	Memphis	64
Lander	44		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 80; minimum yesterday, 43; rainfall, .84 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Clearing this afternoon; generally fair tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight; northwest to north winds, occasionally brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 27.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Lake Superior: Fresh to brisk northeast winds and showers. Lakes Michigan and Huron: Fresh to brisk winds, mostly southerly, probably thunder storms. For Wisconsin: Showers and cooler tonight, followed Saturday by fair; brisk southerly winds shifting to northerly tonight. For Minnesota: Showers in east portion this afternoon; fair tonight with cooler in east and south portions; Saturday fair; fresh northerly winds.

CRUISERS AND BATTLESHIPS.

The long search for the Spanish fleet in the Caribbean sea and the difficulty of moving the large battleships from one point to another, has raised the question whether the modern navy, in order to be most effective, should not be provided with more armored cruisers and less battleships. This important query is put in the following form in Brassey's Naval Annual for 1898: "Is the command of the sea passing from the battleship to the fast, powerfully armed and well protected cruiser?" Brassey discusses the question and finally gives a not very emphatic negative reply to it. It is a fact, however, that all great naval powers are paying more attention than ever before to the construction of armored cruisers. Unquestionably the demand seems to be increasing for vessels which can move rapidly and carry large coal supplies, and at the same time possess considerable offensive and defensive power. A writer on modern naval construction says:

"It seems to have been the endeavor of foreign naval constructors to obtain the maximum of gun power and armor protection compatible with mobility and coal endurance. The true battleship may be able to withstand severer pounding, but when pitted against swift armored cruisers it is at the disadvantage of being compelled to wait until its more nimble antagonist shall be so obliging as to offer battle. An armored cruiser, finding itself overmatched, can avoid a fight and while it is quite true that the command of the sea cannot be secured through the evasion of battles, yet the swifter armored vessels of the type now coming into favor can choose their own time and deliver destructive blows to battleships whenever they shall have maneuvered to meet them in overwhelmingly superior force."

One disadvantage which this country has felt in the present war has arisen from the fact that our navy has been constructed largely with a view to defense only. The ships which were swift enough to catch the Spanish fleet were not strong enough to fight it, and those that could conquer the Spanish fleet were too slow to overtake it. Fortunately, Admiral Cervera ran his fleet into Santiago harbor, and as he had to coal up it gave our naval commanders a chance to get a strong fleet at the entrance to the harbor and corner him. While Commodore Schley's fleet was known as the "flying squadron," it was such only in name, as it contained battleships which could not go more than sixteen knots an hour, while the cruisers could travel with a speed of about twenty-three knots. Admiral Sampson's fleet was made up in much the same way. It is claimed that even a fleet of such cruisers as the New York and Brooklyn of the same number of vessels would be unequal to Cervera's fleet in armor and armament. It is very evident that we need more heavily armed and armored cruisers, and the next addition to our navy should be and probably will be, made of such ships.

OUR DISPUTES WITH CANADA.

Late dispatches from Washington report that an effort is again being made to effect a settlement of the disputes between this country and Canada and arrange for freer trade relations. In view of the attitude of certain extremists in the Republican party, it is doubtful whether anything will be accomplished at present. In this connection a very interesting story is told by W. E. Curtis in a recent letter from Washington to the Chicago Record. It is, in brief, the story of the narrow escape this country had from an amicable and mutually profitable settlement of all disputes with Canada.

When the house bill extending the land laws to Alaska reached the senate the latter tacked on an amendment prohibiting the extension of the bonded privilege to the proposed new Canadian railway line to the Klondike until Canadians admitted American fishermen to their ports upon the same terms as Canadian fishermen. It was further stipulated that the monopoly feature of the new railroad concession must be revoked by the Canadian government. This monopoly feature was the guarantee from the Canadian government to the road in question that the latter have all transportation privileges in the Northwest territory for five years. Supposing that this was a definite proposition from the United States, the Canadian government at once set out to reply, and enlisted the services of Sir Julian Pauncefote. A special representative of the Canadian government was sent to Washington and had frequent conferences with Senator Hansbrough, Congressman Lacey, chairman of the house committee in charge of the bill, and the secretary of state. Finally an agreement was reached, in which Canada conceded all that was asked and more. The agreement was a most liberal one on both sides, and bid fair to accomplish what years of diplomacy had failed to do. So happy did both sides feel that they openly congratulated each other, Sir Julian Pauncefote even going to the White House to exchange assurances and felicitations with the president.

But all these gentlemen were reckoning without their host. Statesman Dingley of Maine learned of what was going on and at once acted as befits the person who thinks the entire welfare of the United States rests upon his shoulders. What would become of the codfish of the New England coast? Mr. Dingley wanted to know. And wouldn't that understanding with Canada slightly interfere with the Dingley tariff? Notice was served that the Maine statesman objected to the arrangement and would call upon the Republican party to oppose it. Although McKinley had it within his power to negotiate the treaty, he permitted Dingley to have his own way. The president, it is announced, "has a high regard for Mr. Dingley." Because the latter does not want the hay, egg and codfish schedule of his tariff interfered with the country must sacrifice the great benefits which would come with a complete settlement of our difficulties with Canada.

This is the whole story of the narrow escape, and it was a small piece of sectionalism.

Eastern society belles who are volunteering to nurse sick soldiers may contain within their ranks some embryo Florence Nightingale, but the chances are, as the Chicago Chronicle says, that, like their male friends who have gone to join the Rough Riders, the novelty of a fresh excitement has something to do with their ardor to don the military cap and apron. To nurse sick and wounded soldiers is a noble mission, and if this war is to be prolonged there will be room for all the devoted heroines that American womanhood can muster.

The good ladies all over the country who are making flags for presentation to the militia companies which have gone to the front are wasting their time and money. Company flags cannot be carried. It is against the army regulations. Only regimental flags are permitted. If the ladies will buy delicacies for the hospital service instead of flags, they will do much more for their friends at Chickamauga.

French naval experts think that Admiral Cervera scored a strong point by seeking refuge in the bay at Santiago, providing his object is to gain time and rest his fleet while the reserve fleet is coming to his aid from Cadiz. But if Schley keeps Cervera cooped up in Santiago and Sampson sinks the Cadiz fleet the strength of the maneuver disappears.

How the fight against high ore freight rates is of interest to the state is well told on another page. All the people of Minnesota are affected by the present monopoly, which prevents the state getting revenue from the development of iron mines on school lands.

The latest Spanish canard is that the cruiser Baltimore has been destroyed at Manilla by an internal explosion. The Spaniards evidently have mistaken the Baltimore for the Spanish boat which blew up on the morning of May 1.

The reconcentrados will need no supplies when American troops reach Cuba. But a few tombstones may be found useful.

"Let the president alone," shouts the Chicago Times-Herald. Certainly. Who is holding him?

Dewey is a popular idol without a doubt and whatever he does is approved.

The ice baron is now assuming a very contented expression.

The Spanish flying squadron will hardly fly again.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE FLEET.

Admiral Sampson Cruising Around While Schley Is Looking For Cervera.

ON the Northern Coast of Cuba, May 27, 2 a. m., via Key West, May 27.—(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) At 10 o'clock last night the Dolphin ran alongside the flagship New York. Her signals showed that she bore dispatches for Rear Admiral Sampson. The commander of the Dolphin shouted through the megaphone: "I have dispatches from Commodore Schley to the commander-in-chief."

A cheer went up from the crowded decks of the New York. Commodore Schley's dispatches were dated off Cienfuegos.

"Absolutely nothing definite can be said," was the reply which Capt. Chadwick of the New York made to a question as to what had transpired.

Since he heard of Admiral Cervera's arrival at Curacao, Rear Admiral Sampson has repeatily said he believed the Spaniards would go to Cienfuegos or Santiago de Cuba. To prove the American admiral was almost sure the Spaniards would be caught, the following may be divulged without a breach of confidence. When the ships of Commodore Schley's division were sailing out of Key West under Rear Admiral Sampson's orders, the admiral set this signal to Capt. Philip of the Texas:

"You are going to nab the Spaniards, and good luck to you."

Since then Rear Admiral Sampson has been cruising around as a purely precautionary measure. He thoroughly believed Commodore Schley had hustled up the Spaniards either in Cienfuegos or Santiago de Cuba, but he took all measures to guard against a possible evasion of Commodore Schley by the enemy and attempt to make Havana through the eastern or western passage. Though there is little doubt that the commodore, had he met the Spanish ships, could have defeated them.

There is good reason to believe, from a strategic point of view, that more can gained by the Spaniards being bottled up in Santiago de Cuba than in any engagement which, though it would result in victory for the Americans, might have resulted in some damage to our ships. In the harbor of Santiago de Cuba the Spanish fleet will be helpless. The channel, leading into the harbor, is narrow and the enemy can either be kept a prisoner there by sinking a few hulks in the channel, or he can be destroyed by a superior force.

FOREIGNERS SATISFIED.

Convinced That There Is Much Gold In Seine Country.

John W. Thickens, the well-known gold miner, came down from Mine Center today and registered at the St. Louis. He is on his way to Appleton, Wis., to visit his family. He will return to Duluth next week to meet the representatives of the English syndicate who recently went to the Seine River country to look over some properties on which options had been sold. Mr. Thickens said that the Englishmen were delighted with the country and are thoroughly satisfied that it contains enormous mineral wealth. They must be convinced by this time that the country is one solid mass of gold mines, for every man they met since leaving Tower has one to sell, and each property offered was the best in the region. If only a small percentage of the stories told the English visitors proves true, they are certain that in Northern Minnesota and Western Ontario are to be found the richest gold mines in the world. The party has an option on a number of well-knwon properties, including A D2, which is owned by W. W. Batchaar and other Duluth men. They have given no intimation as to what their report will be, but there is every reason to believe that it will be favorable. If the sale is concluded the properties will pass into the hands of a company which has abundant means to develop them on a grand scale. It is to be hoped that the deal will go through, for it will result in the pushing of developments more rapidly than it will be possible to do should they remain in the hands of their present owners.

SUMMER SMILES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Did he do any retouching on these photographs?"

"Nope; I only had to pay him once."

-:—:-

Harlem Life: Biggs—I'm all broken up. Diggs—Then it is about time you mended your ways.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "The motorman was discharged on account of defective eyesight. He couldn't see people when they signalled him to stop."

"Is a motorman supposed to see people?"

"Certainly. How else could he give them the laugh."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Stolen wealth is usually squandered," remarked the observer of men and things. "That is to say, money often sticks to a person's fingers so hard that it has to be burned off."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Speaking of tact," said the cornfed philosopher, "the man who has it does not ask a married man how he got his nose scratched."

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Hazen—I like to see a man stick by his friends. Now, for instance, if a man told you I was an ass, you wouldn't join right in with him, would you

Dilby—No, sir; I'd rebuke him. I'd tell him that the truth should not be spoken on all occasions.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I don't hear any more from your man about wanting to help whip Spain."

"No," replied the pugilist's manager. "You see, that affair has gotten away past the challenging stage."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Don't worry," said the cornfed philosopher, "over things that cannot be remedied. A little perusal of the patent medicine ads will show that there is a remedy for everything."

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

THE NEW GAS PLANT

Prindle Company's Attorneys Contend That It Is Not Dangerous or Offensive.

The Prindle Gas company case came up again this morning in district court, and at noon the attorneys were hard at work arguing the matter in controversy. J. L. Washburn and C. A. Severance appeared for the gas company and J. B. Richards for the city.

A mass of affidavits from both sides opened the engagement, and the task of reading them occupied the greater part of the morning. From these affidavits, at least from those presented by the Prindle Gas company, it appeared that the idea of the city that a gas plant such as the one involved in this case was a source of danger from fire and therefore not to be allowed within the fire limits is a wrong one, indeed, one listening to the reading of these affidavits might be excused for imbibing the idea that on the contrary gas plants are a protection from fire, and if a city contains enough of them there would not be any fire at all.

The affidavits were from experts in various sections of the country, all speaking in the highest terms of the plant and stating that the idea that it would be either a nuisance from smell or an danger in case of fire are wrong. The superintendent of a Milwaukee gas plant stated that during a great fire in Milwaukee fire burned all around his plant and never phased the gas or the gas tank.

At the conclusion of the reading of the affidavits Mr. Severance arose to make the argument against the city's attempt to keep the company from connecting the mains with the plant in its present location at First avenue east and Michigan street. He read the franchise and construed it to mean that the company was empowered to build its plant anywhere in the city that it wanted to. That it was a fair contract he showed by reading the clause providing that 10 per cent of the gross earnings is to be paid annually for the enjoyment of the franchise. He said that this was the first instance of this kind in this state, all previous franchises having been free.

The principal contention is on the amendment to the fire limits ordinance, which was amended after the plant was built so as to include among prohibited buildings gas plants. Mr. Severance claimed that the amendment is beyond the power of the council, for the reasons that it canont denominate a thing as a nuisance when it is not a nuisance as a matter of fact, and that it cannot disturb a building that has been constructed in reliance on the building ordinance as it stood when the building was put up. It was not thought that the argument would be finished before tomorrow. The proceedings are an application for an injunction by the gas company to restrain the city from interfering with the connection of the mains and the gas plant.

PROTECT EXPLOSIVE MINES.

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Alger has sent to the senate a letter transmitting the draft of a bill to protect explosive mines in the waters of the United States. The bill provides that "whenever war exists, or is imminent by or against the United States, and mines, torpedoes and other like instruments of war shall be placed upon the harbors, roadways or other waters of the United States, it shall be the duty of the secretary of war to make and publish regulations for the conduct of vessels and persons on vessels with regard to the safety of said instruments, vessels and persons."

It is made the secretary's duty to publish his regulations in the principal newspapers, and making it a misdemeanor to disobey. The penalty for violation is a fine of not less than $100 or more than $2000, and in the case of masters the forfeiture of their license. Authority is given to commanders of vessels of the government engaged in patrolling the waters affected to detain any vessel upon suspicion for not more than twelve hours, and to use force and arms to compel submission. It is made the duty of the secretary of state to give wide publicity to regulations in foreign ports, and a certificate of any United States consul that has furnished a copy of the regulations to the master of a vessel previous to its entering American waters is made admissable as evidence against the vessel in case of a trial for violation of the regulations.

Secretary Alger, in his letter of trasmittal, says: "The need of affording protection to the mines has become highly important in connection with our defensive work, and being informed by the attorney general that no authority of law is found under which the department can adequately regulate the matter, I earnestly recommend and urge the immediate favorable consideration of the bill herewith presented."

HOW SEA POWER COUNTS.

Philadelphia Press: Was there ever a more significant vindication of sea-power? This country of 70,000,000, with unexampled resources, was about to occupy Cuba last week in overwhelming force. Suddenly four Spanish armored cruisers appear. They are not as strong as our united fleet, but they are swifter and their plans no one knows.

Instantly all plans of an invasion have to be postponed until these cruisers are dealt with. The troops on shore mark time. Our ships at sea are gathered from hither to thither. All waits on the next sea fight. Its fate settles the war.

Sea power counts and in the world's wide work it is the first and last thing which does count. The United States must have a navy second only to Great Britain's. Anything short of this is national peril and national lack.

Fourteen years ago a naval board of experts recommended eighteen battleships. The report was laughed at. Does any one laugh now? With even twelve battleships we should have saved the cost of this war, and for the direct cost of this war sixty battleships could be built. Which is cheaper? War or the preparation which insures peace?

J. G. OSTBY,

CASH GROCER.

32 East Fourth Street.

Telephone 136.

Fresh eggs and dairy butter, wholesale and retail, at lowest prices.

Duluth Queen Soap, per box	$2.50
Large size Wool Soap, 3 bars for	21c
Duluth Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb	30c
Catsup, per pint bottle	10c
Pearl Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
Pie Plant, 7 lbs for	10c

Saturday is the last day of the great broom sale. Get your broom now at wholesale price.

32 East Fourth St.

Telephone 136.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St

Our Battleship and your Protector.....

The "VIKING" is our battleship in the GROCERY war. It is cruising along the SHORES of this city watching the enemies and protecting its friends. Every time an attack is made "VIKING" is always at the front and a DEWEY Victory follows. A VICTORY that is ALWAYS BENEFICIAL to its FRIENDS and a GREAT REPUTATION to its COMMANDERS.

Our store will be closed 10 a. m. Monday.

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday

...We Offer...

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98 lb. sacks	$3.60
"Royal Blossom," 49 lb. sacks	$1.75
"Viking" White Rye, 98 lb. sacks	$1.95
"Nansen's" Entire Wheat, 12½ lb. sacks	50c
"Viking" Graham, 49 lb. sacks	$1.30
"Viking" Creamery Butter, bulk	18c
Print Creamery, per lb	18c
Fancy Dairy Butter in jars	14c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen	10c
"Merry War" Lye, 10c cans for	5c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.	7c
California Ham, per lb	6½c
Medium Ham, per lb	8¾c
Best Bacon, per lb	8¾c
Fancy Family Pork, per lb	6½c
Dry Salt Side, per lb	6½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2½c
Vitos Breakfast Food, per pkg.	11c
Fancy Prunes, per lb	5c
Evaporated Apricots, per lb	9c
F. A. K. Soda Crackers, per lb	7c
10 lbs. Pearl Barley for	25c
Jelly, small pails	17c
Salmon Steak, flat cans	10c
Viking Salmon, tall cans	15c
Dill Pickles, gallon	20c
Victor Tomatoes, 15c cans only	11c
This price cannot be duplicated in any jobbing house in the land for a Tomato like the Victor.	
Good Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
Japan Tea, a good drinker, per lb. only	22c
Apples, 3 lb. cans only	7c
Norway Herring, per lb	5c
Fancy Burbank Potatoes per bu (Limit 3 bushels.)	65c
Raisins, per lb	5c
Farina, bulk, per lb	4c
"Floating Viking" large bars only	5c
It "FLOATS" like the DEWEY fleet and it is equal to any 10c White Floating Soap on the market.	
Extra Fancy Rutabagas, bu	30c
Fancy Asparagus, bunch	3c, 4c and 5c
Spinach, (peck)	10c
Wax Beans, quart	5c

Remember our store will be closed Monday at 10 a. m., but our prices are in force all day Tuesday.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

May Hear About It.

Anoka Union: Perhaps if Page Morris is nominated in this city June 1, he will know that there is such a place as Anoka. Not a single indication the past two years that he did.

FARGO'S ROUGH RIDERS.

Chicago, May 27.—The "Fargo Rough Riders," North Dakota's cowboy regiment, reached Chicago over the St. Paul road this morning and left immediately for Chickamauga over the Monon. The regiment is known as Troops G and H of the Third volunteer cavalry, and numbers 600 men.

Shoe Sale Ends Tomorrow,

At the Famous Shoe store. See ad on page 4.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

O. H. P. BELMONT'S SHIP.

The Patriotic New Yorker Has Given a Cruiser to the Government.

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY BELMONT.
A Man Who Is Not Frugal With His Millions in Time of Trouble.

O. H. P. Belmont's full name is Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, and he is the grandson of the great naval commander whose name he bears. Every year at the anniversary of Commodore Perry's great victory his descendant celebrates the battle at Newport by setting off $1000 worth of fireworks on a hill just out of Newport proper. This he has done for many years, and the celebration is one of the summer sights of Newport.

It need therefore be no surprise to anyone that O. H. P. Belmont paid a visit to Washington a few days ago. His object was to call upon President McKinley on a war matter. He desired to give the government a $4,000,000 fully equipped cruiser. A foreign government has such a cruiser, and has offered Mr. Belmont the first option on it. No doubt by this time the sale has been consummated and the ship is probably on its way to American waters. There were certain formalities to be gone through with before it could be executed, but these have been attended to.

Mr. Belmont will be recalled as the man who married Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt after her divorce. He is the stepfather of the duchess of Marlborough.

Mr. Belmont's feeling for the navy amounts to affection, and is the result of education. He was graduated from Annapolis in the class of '79, and although his official connection with the navy was brief, he never lost his love for the service. His desire to confer a ship on the department is but a natural tendency. It is a tendency that should be fostered and become general, and no departmental tape will be permitted to stand betwen the navy and the Belmont boat.

PERSONALS.

B. E. Baker left this afternoon for Denver to meet Mrs. Baker and children, who are on their way home after a winter's sojourn in California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kaloran have returned from a short trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

John Urquhart, of Ironwood, Mich., is in the city, on his way to Port Arthur. From there he will go to Jacklish and Schleiber, east of Port Arthur, where he has a large number of gold claims. Mr. Urquhart spent all last season in Western Ontario and has great confidence in the mining future of that section.

J. F. Martin, of St. Paul, and now with the Crescent Creamery company, but formerly a member of the Fitzsimmons-Derrig commission firm of this city, is here on a short visit to friends. His arrival on Michigan street, where he was one of the pioneers, was telephoned along the commission line, and although disguised in two new shoes and a white hat, he found scores of friends waiting to welcome him.

W. G. Wilson is in the city from Minneapolis and registered at the Spalding.

W. G. McCarty, Charles J. Johnson and C. A. Nelson, of Grand Marais, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. L. Berry, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. M. Butler and wife left this afternoon for their home in Philadelphia.

A St. Paul fishing party consisting of Mrs. J. H. Hiland, J. J. Rhodes and wife, C. D. O'Brien and wife and J. J. Watson and wife passed through Duluth yesterday afternoon on their way to the Brule.

E. N. Fairchild, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

John S. Snapp came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

H. E. Dickson, of Island Falls Lake, is registered at the St. Louis.

I. S. Wilson, of St. James, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

H. L. Barney, of Ashland, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

W. M. Dana, of Ripon, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Misses Rosa E. and Lulu A. Scott, daughters of Mayor Scott of Virginia, passed through Duluth today on their way home from Winona, where they have been attending school.

D. E. Lockwood is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. B. Poole, of Cloquet, is at the Spalding.

W. G. Martin, of Marshalltown, Iowa, is a guest at the Spalding.

PRIZE CASE DECISIONS.

Catalina and Miguel Jover Released By United States.

Key West, May 27.—In the United States circuit court Judge Locke rendered decisions in the cases of the six Spanish steamers seized during the first days of the Cuban blockade. These included the most valuable prizes taken since the war began. The Catalina and Miguel Jover were released, both vessels and cargoes. The Pedro and Guido were condemned and forfeited. The Buena Ventura and the Panama were condemned and forfeited.

The cargo of the Buena Ventura being neutral property is to be restored to its owners as it is protected by the president's proclamation. The question of the Panama's cargo is taken under advisement. In the case of the Pedro, Guido, Buena Ventura and Panama, the owners, through their attorneys, filed notice of appeal.

Rebelled at the Idea.

Among the improvements inaugurated this year by the Minnesota Point Street Railway company was the purchase of a new outfit of horses. The old crowbates had become antiquated and had struck a gait out of which dynamite could scarcely move them. A different style of animal was introduced and while they may not be Kentucky thoroughbreds, they are not lacking in life. This morning one of them rebelled at the idea of dragging after him the horrible specimen which still prevails as a car and made for the barn, starting from the canal. The young driver gave chase, but the animal got to the barn all right and the driver got the worst of the long run.

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

SEVENTH AVE. GROCERY AND MARKET.

A Decoration Day Dinner

should be seasonable and dainty, in accordance with weather that is usually as warm as May 30th. Try our delicious Spring Lamb, or a breast of veal, a Spring broiler, or toothsome sweetbread or fresh dressed Chickens from our choice stock. If your hunger is hearty try a prime roast of beef, a tender, juicy steak or fresh fish.

And if anything in the grocery line. We can supply you with anything the market affords.

HENRY FOLZ,

629-631 West Superior St.

Telephone 234.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

TEMPTATION OF MONEY

A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

The Big Store

Will Create a Sensation in

Millinery

.....SATURDAY

Four hundred Ladies Trimmed Hats at **$1.75 and $2.75 each** that are worth $4.00 and $5.00 each. **Saturday** will be a big day at

PANTON & WHITE'S

....BIG STORE....

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 W. Superior St.

Extraordinary .....BARGAINS

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Russia Calf and Vici Kid, made by Strong & Garfield, reduced to **$3.98**

Men's $3.50 Russia Calf Shoes, all styles of last, reduced to **$2.50**

Men's $2.50 Heavy Sole Tan and Oxblood Shoes, reduced to **$1.98**

Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, all styles, reduced to **$1.48**

Men's $1.25 Satin Calf Shoes, all styles, reduced to **98c**

Ladies' $5.00 Tan Shoes, vesting top, reduced to **$3.48**

Our **$3** SHOES.

Our Imperial line of Tan and Black Vesting Tops.

Ladies' $2.50 Oxblood and Tan Cloth Lace Shoes, reduced to **$1.98**

Ladies' $2.00 Vici Kid button and lace shoes, coin toe, reduced to **$1.48**

Misses' $2.00 tan and black lace and button Shoes, reduced to **$1.48**

Misses' $1.25 black and tan lace and button shoes, reduced to **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, reduced to **98c**

Phillips & Co.

The Sangerfest Fair.

Last night the sangerfest fair was fairly well attended, but the majority of the people are evidently waiting for the final winding up tomorrow night. Di Marco's string orchestra furnished the music. Business at the stands were only fair, and lots of articles will probably have to be sacrificed at the clearance sale.

Among those who visited the fair last night was I. Freimuth, with a large party of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Freimuth is one of the donors to the fair and is very much interested in its success. Tonight the fair is not open, but tomorrow is the last day. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music, and vocal and instrumental music by others is also on the program.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight, McPhee's big company will produce the 5-act sensational comedy drama entitled "Temptation of Money," introducing the great Portland prison and the sensational escape from the prison quarries. New specialties will be introduced between the acts. Frank Coner introducing his marvelous giant swing by the heels. Tomorrow afternoon the company will give a grand family matinee when the large doll will be given to the girl and a suit of clothes to the boy holding the lucky number.

Wish to Remove Them.

The board of public works at its meeting this morning decided to ask authority of the council to remove all telephone, telegraph and electric light poles on which no wires are strung. There a number of such, especially in the East and West Ends, and as they are not looked after there is danger of their falling, and they are thus a menace to life and limb.

Another carload of pure sparkling Solon spring water. Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street. Telephone 484.

Hood's Pills

Restore the regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ARE AGAIN WORKING

Long Distance Telephone People Still Hopeful of Getting a Franchise.

A PETITION IS OUT

One Being Circulated Among the People—Mayor's Mind Is Unchanged.

The long-distance telephone company people and its resident coadjutors are hard at work getting up a public sentiment in favor of granting the company the franchise it has been trying to obtain. A petition to the council to grant the franchise is being circulated, and it is understood that about 150 signatures have been obtained. It is the purpose to present the petition at a meeting of the council in the near future. The agents of the company will, it is said, propose as a concession that it be provided that the rates be such as may be determined to be reasonable by comparison with rates charged in other cities.

The mayor said yesterday afternoon that he could not understand how the long-distance telephone people can expect to obtain a franchise, in view of the fact that the mayor and council were elected by an overwhelming majority on a platform pledging them not to give public franchises to private parties. If the long-distance telepaone company wants a local telephone franchise in Duluth, said the mayor, let it bid for it under the terms of the resolution proposed by Alderman Crasswell-er.

The argument that, it is understood, is being advanced by those circulating the petition, viz., that Duluth would not have long-distance telephone privileges were the franchise not granted, loses its force, the mayor says, in view of the fact that the company has a franchise in Superior. It will probably not refuse business offered it through the Duluth telephone exchange, the mayor argues. So far as the weight of a petition is concerned, the mayor does not think that it goes for much. "Eight out of ten people will sign their own death warrant if it is brought to them in the way of a petition," says the mayor.

As to the concession offered by the company, to the effect that the rate may be fixed by a comparison with the rates in other localities, the mayor said that if the company's claim that it has franchises in 4000 cities and towns is true, it could come pretty near fixing the rate to suit itself under such a clause.

A WONDERFUL DOG.

C. S. Prosser's Famous Canine "Watch" Stops Another Runaway Today.

C. S. Prosser's big black dog Watch distinguished himself again this morning by stopping a runaway, thus adding another to his long list of exploits in this line. A team attached to one of Prosser & Co.'s wagons that was standing in front of the firm's store at 120 East Superior street became frightened and dashed off eastward on Superior street. Watch was sitting in front of the store, and he started off after them. He ran in front of them, barking in protest, for a short distance, but when at the corner of Second avenue east the horses left the platform and hind wheels of the wagon and stretched out with increased speed. Watch evidently decided that moral suasion would not do, and he made a jump for the bridle of one of the horses. He missed or was shaken off, and rolled and tumbled under the horse, and was sent flying half way across the street, landing flat on his back. But he was not out, by a long shot. Bounding to his feet, he flew after the team, which by this time was half a block. In front of the Troy laundry he caught up with them and again made a jump for the lines. This time he was successful. Hanging on like grim death, he ran the horses into the sidewalk, where they were captured.

Watch trotted proudly back to the store beside the team, surrounded by a crowd of admirers. Watch's last feat before this one was stopping Health Officer Murray's horse on Superior street several weeks ago. He is a medium-sized, black dog, powerfully built, with a strain of bull-dog blood in him apparently, but gentle as a kitten.

Special.....

Belts, Waist Sets and Hat Pins at lower prices than ever. We will present each customer with a neat, patriotic flag.

7 West Superior St., Scott's Drug Store.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN STORM.

Heavy Fall in a Short Time—The Kite Observation.

The rainfall during the storm which came up yesterday afternoon was almost as much as in the previous ten days. It was .81 of an inch, while during the ten days previous it was 1.10 inches. During the whole of the month previous to this it was only 1.38 inches, and only 1 inch from March 10 up to ten days ago.

Aerial Observer Jermin had his kite up during part of the storm yesterday, and he had to hustle it in quickly. He was able to secure a most interesting observation, however. It showed that as the kite rose the temperature also rose rapidly, and up high in the air it was considerably warmer than on the surface. This is contrary to the usual condition and was a marked illustration of the cooling effect of the lake upon the climate here. Up high in the air, too, the wind was from a different direction.

It is decidedly dangerous to fly the kite in a thunder storm. The observer at Lansing, Mich., had his kite struck by lightning and the piano wire which is used to fly it dissolved into a puff of smoke in an instant's time. There was not a piece left of it, while the kite floated away, carrying the instruments.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Which are money savers.

Read carefully and purchase liberally.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—per doz—
10 cents.
(We look for higher prices on Eggs.)

Strictly Fancy New Grass Butter, in jars and tubs, excellent value—per lb—
15 cents.

Best Quality Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—
18 cents.

In prints—per lb—
19 cents.
(Nothing finer at any price.)

Sweet Juicy Oranges, two doz for—
25 cents.

Best Navel Oranges—per dozen—
20c, 25c, 30c.

ARKANSAS STRAWBERRIES—per box
10 cents.

ILLINOIS STRAWBERRIES, extra fine—per box—
12½ cents.

GREEN VEGETABLES
In abundance from the gardens of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois.

Sweet Green Peas, 3 qts	10c
Extra large bunch Asparagus, each	5c
Minnesota Cucumbers, each	5c
Green Beans, 3 quarts	10c
Home Grown Lettuce, 2 for	5c
Home Grown Radish, 3 for	5c
Home Grown Green Onions, bunch	1c
Spinach, per peck	10c
Tomatoes, per lb	10c

Parsley, Mint, Beets, Watercress, Carrots, Turnips, Cabbage, New Potatoes, AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

SUNDRIES.

Duluth Queen Soap, 9 bars	25c
10 bars best Laundry Soap	25c
14 bars Toilet Soap	25c
Quart Bottles Mustard	20c
Rio Coffee	10c
3-lb can Java and Mocha	85c
2-lb can White House Java-Mocha	70c
Root Beer, 3 bottles	25c
Small bottles Olives	10c
Sweet Gherkin Pickles, per qt	10c
Sliced Peaches, for table, per can	10c
Best Breakfast bacon, per lb	16c
Small Sugar Cured Hams, per lb	10c
Dry Salt Pork, per lb	7c
7 lbs Pieplant	10c
Quart jars Tomatoes, Saturday only—each	15c
Sweet Cream Corn, 3 cans	25c
Best English Breakfast Tea in the city—per lb	50c
49-lb sack Rye Flour	$1.00
49-lb sack Corn Meal	55c

Monday, Decoration Day, our store will close for the day at 10 a. m.

RATHBUN'S

The Busy Grocery.

17 East Superior St.

CAMPBELL PLEADED GUILTY.

The Case Against the Others Was Dismissed.

In the case against C. D. Campbell and Patrick Doran and their bartender, Carl Edmund, on the charge of keeping Campbell & Doran's saloon open on Sunday, which came up for trial in Judge Edson's court this morning, a proposition was made by Attorney Albert Baldwin, representing the defendants, and agreed to by Executive Agent Holt of the Temperance Co-operation, by whom the proceedings were instituted, by which a plea of guilty was entered in behalf of Mr. Campbell, and the case was dismissed as to the others. Mr. Campbell was fined $40 and costs, which was paid.

This disposition of the case disappointed a good many people, who expected some fun at the trial. When Mr. Holt visited the saloon on the Sunday in question, early in April, when it was alleged that the saloon was being run, it seems that a gentleman present was introduced to him as Mr. Doran. This gentleman was a prominent business man in town engaged in quite another line than wet goods. He had been subpoenaed as one of the witnesses, and it was expected that the fun would come in when Mr. Holt identified him as Mr. Doran. Hence it was that those "on the inside" were disappointed at the outcome. Mr. Holt was the only representative of the prosecution in the court room, no attorney being present.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Our market is a perfect beehive constantly because the public appreciate good goods and a clean modern market:

Note Saturday's prices.

Leg of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Leg of Spring Lamb, per lb	18c
Boneless Rolled Roast, per lb	10c
Beef Roast, per lb	8c, 10c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c
Pork Roast	8c

We will also offer some fine spring chickens and roasting chickens.

Strawberries will be very fine, Illinois stock.

GASSER'S MARKET.

NEW IDEA ADVANCED

Col. Graves Would Take Heroes of War of 1898 Into the G. A. R.

TO PERPETUATE IT

Should Prevent it From Becoming Only a Memory---The School Exercises.

Memorial day was celebrated in the public schools today all over the city. In the grade schools the celebrations took place this afternoon, and there were programs of music, recitations and calisthenic exercises, together with addresses by veterans of the war of 1861, who were detailed to each of the schools to address the pupils.

At the high school the observance took place this morning at 9 o'clock in the High School Assembly hall, and the exercises were very interesting. A principal feature of them was the address by Col. C. H. Graves, in which he advanced a new idea in the interests of the perpetuation of the order to which he belongs, the Grand Army of the Republic.

"It has been the custom for some years," he said, "to have the exercises in the public schools attended by some of the veterans in order to accentuate the idea. Patriotism is a good thing to add to your education. You may in the past have had somewhat hazy ideas of what it meant, though you were willing enough to shout for the flag, but within a very short time there has arisen something that puts patriotism in a new light before you, as though it were illuminated by the great search light from a modern war vessel. As a result of this happening, no doubt you assemble here today with an idea of the day and its meaning entirely different from what you had a year ago.

"Today we are to think not only of the old soldiers of 1861, but of the new ones of 1898, the brave young men who recently marched away to offer their services and perhaps their lives for their country. I want to take this occasion to suggest to my comrades of the Grand Army that the constitution of the order be so amended as to admit not only the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861, but the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1898. (Applause.) It seems to me that this is a very wise thing to do. In the very nature of things our present organization must soon become a thing of the past, a memory. If we take in these new members we insure the perpetuation of our organization. When they return they will want to have an organization of some kind, and if they do not go into ours they will probably form one of their own.

"I need not define patriotism to you. It does not mean a desire to hurl the country into a bloody war, regardless of everything, whether it is necessary, or whether or not the desired object is attainable otherwise. Neither is it patriotism to hamper the efforts of the government to carry on the war. The people of Russia, of France, of Germany, of Great Britain and even of Spain may have cause for pride in their country, either in its present or past, but none of them have the same cause for pride that you have as citizens of the United States. I speak today to young men and women who will soon take their places in the world. Life is opening before you, and I need not appeal to you to love your country and never to forget that this is the true land of liberty. Every avenue to wealth and fame is open to you, and they have been trodden by the rail-splitter, the emigrant, the lumberman and the lowliest."

G. H. Holden spoke briefly, saying that he hoped to convey a lesson and teach a duty. The occasion might not mean so much to the younger ones, but to those who were in the war of 1861 it meant memories of their comrades lying in unknown graves in the Southland, who depended upon them to keep alive the memory of the day and its meaning. The speaker asked the young people to remember that and to make it their duty to carry on the remembrance when the veterans are no longer living to keep it up.

S. F. White also spoke, telling of the early days of the war. It was no particular credit to the veterans that they went to the war, for the atmosphere of the North was such that it was harder to keep away than to go. It was not so much patriotism then, perhaps, as it was enthusiasm, and it was not until later that they learned the lessons that the war taught. The principal lesson was that as higher ideals conquered in the civil war, so have they all through history, and so will they continue to do.

The High School choir furnished patriotic vocal selections with a great deal of spirit and excellence, and there were appropriate recitations by Chester Tibbetts, Mildred Downey, Beatrice Coons and Edna Cargill.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Last Case on This Week's Setting Taken Up Today.

In district court this morning Judge Cant was hearing the arguments in the case of M. L. Cormany against E. L. Swift, which it was thought would be concluded this afternoon. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Albertina Voelzke against Nicholas Butchardt et al was continued to next Tuesday for argument, the evidence being all in. This morning Judge Ensign was hearing the last case o nthe calendar, except those that have been continued to next week, that of J. J. Hibbard, as administrator of the estate of John F. McLaren, against J. W. Kimberly and his bondsmen as executor of the will of J. J. Hibbard. The bondsmen are C. R. Haines and Nicholas Miller. Kimberly was one of the executors of the will of John F. McLaren, and he with the other executors had to handle $6500 in money. H. H. Bell was one of the executors and the money was placed in his bank. Some of it was loaned and lost and some lost in the failure. The administrator claims that the executors were careless and that they should not have left the money in Bell's bank. The suit is to recover the amount lost.

Will Give the Same Pay.

June 1 a new scale of wages will be put in operation on the Duluth & Iron Range ore docks at Two Harbors to conform with that adopted by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern in this city yesterday. It will give the men on the day shift $1.50 a day and on the night shift $1.60, with 20 cents an hour for all overtime.

WALTER T. MISHLER, GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Best Creamery Butter, per lb	18c
Choice Creamery Butter, per lb	17c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	16c
3-lb jars Dairy Butter,	45c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb	14c

Fresh Eggs, 9c per doz.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Marzo's "Messe Solonelle," accompanied by Flaaten's orchestra, will be sung by the cathedral choir of forty voices next Sunday. Bishop McGolrick will administer confirmation.

The People's party will hold its first meeting of the campaign Saturday evening in the Parson's Business College rooms, on the third floor of the Palladio building. There will be brief addresses and a general interchange of views.

The Trades assembly will hold a regular meeting this evening.

Professor Ourat by request will give a party at Forest Home, Lester Park, Tuesday, May 31.

Rathbun's grocery will be open Monday, Decoration day, only from 7 a. m. to 10 a. m.

Secretary Hurlbut of the board of health has placed his resignation in the hands of Health Officer Murray and will embark in the insurance business.

John Miller and William Kenlen, plain drunks, went up this morning for ten days.

Tobias Abrahamson and Simon Bennett, two of the boys under arrest on the charge of breaking into a car of fruit in the railroad yard near Second avenue west and stealing some oranges, have furnished bail in the sum of $100 each and been released. Bennett's bond was filed this morning and Abrahamson's yesterday afternoon.

Those having flowers which they are willing to donate for Memorial day are requested to leave them at the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple by 3 p. m. Sunday. Wild flowers will be very acceptable.

The Plymouth Clothing company ad is on page 4 tonight.

An entertainment will be given by Lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., at Odd Fellows' hall next Tuesday evening. Flaaten's orchestra will play. D. Mitchell, E. Kugler and J. W. Shepherdson are the committee.

Second papers were granted by the district court to William J. Watts, Ole Mathison and Henry Gifford.

A shed on Sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues west, was struck by lightning during the storm yesterday afternoon and a cow that was in the structure was killed.

P. G. Kraemer & Co.'s warehouse in the rear of their place of business, at 227 and 229 Lake avenue south, was entered last night through a window and the back pad and breeching of a single harness and a number of harness rings taken.

John Smith was brought down from Williamson & Campbell's camp, at Kelsey, and taken to St. Mary's hospital last evening, suffering with an injury to his spine received while working on the grade. He will recover, but will be disabled for a long time.

There was a pronounced odor of cashmere bouquet and sachet powder in the municipal court this afternoon and at the close of business the city was $682.50 richer.

Ed Abrahamson, who has been prominent in police circles this week, is no relation to William M. Abrahamson, of The Hub.

A number of the stores of the city will close up part of the day on Monday.

The Republican Primaries.

The Republican primaries last evening were very tame. There were one or two contests, but as a general thing there was no opposition to the wishes of those who desired to go to the convention; in fact, in some precincts it took some drumming up to get enough voters out to elect delegates. The convention will be held tomorrow afternoon at the city hall, and an effort will be made to have it over with before the range trains leave.

Decoration Day Vacation

Can be made enjoyable if you take a trip to a fishing resort on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. One fare for round trip; tickets on sale May 28, good to return until May 31. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

HOLGATE & Co.

22 East Second Street.

Read our special low prices for Saturday, May 28.

Gill's Best Flour, 98-lb sack, only—
$3.75
—The quality we guarantee.

White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack, only—
$1.10
—North Star brand; it has no equal.

The best Entire Wheat Flour, 6 lbs for—
25 Cents

Choice Medium Hams, per lb—
10 Cents

Fancy Separator Creamery Butter in 1-lb prints, per print only—
18 Cents

Choice ripe Bananas, two dozen for—
25 Cents

Fresh Pieplant, 8 lbs for—
10 Cents

Choice New Wax Beans, per quart—
5 Cents
—Six quarts for—
25 cents

Home Grown Lettuce, per head—
2 cents

Queen Soap, Duluth made, 9 bars for—
25 cents

Large Bottle Bluing, each—
5 Cents

Niagara Gloss Starch, per package—
5 Cents

Niagara Corn Starch, per package—
5 Cents

Perfection Cream Tarter Baking Powder, per 1-lb can only—
20 cents
—Usually sold for 35c.

Rumford Baking Powder, per 1-lb can—
25 cents

Snow Flake Baking Powder, per 1-lb can, only—
28 Cents

Sewing Machine Oil, per bottle, only—
4 Cents

Fancy Evaporated Pears, per lb only—
10 Cents

Fancy Evaporated Silver Prunes, 2 lbs for—
25 cents

Fancy Evaporated Apricots, per lb—
10 Cents

HOLGATE & CO.

Successor to C. L. E. Ellefson & Son.

Ready for Decoration Day.....

IF Our prophecy is correct, Sunday and Monday we will enjoy beautiful summer days, and TO-MORROW is the day to prepare for them as far as style and comfort are concerned. We have prepared for this occasion with the anticipation that the ladies certainly will prepare themselves, especially so when hot weather is taken into consideration.

FIRST—We received White Suits, made in the latest style. Box coat, and the skirt of the French cut. The price on these suits is less than the making would cost.

SECOND—White separate skirts, well made, material Duck and Piques in the wide welts.

THIRD—Linen separate skirts from $1.25 up.

FOURTH—Linen embroidered Shirt Waists, to match skirts.

FIFTH—White Shirt Waists of Piques and Duck to match Skirts.

SIXTH—Colored Shirt Waists of the very best makes in America.

SEVENTH—Elegant Cloth Suits and Jackets, tailor made; also separate skirts in Serges, plain and figured Silk and Satin.

EIGHTH—PARASOLS, and when we say parasols we mean that we have them superior in style to anything here, and the prices are right. **Children's Parasols at 15c.**

NINTH—Kid Gloves that are gloves. Every pair guaranteed for wear.

TENTH—Veilings, Ribbons, Belts, Flag Pins, and all the little nick-knacks necessary; we are headquarters on them.

ELEVENTH—Underwear and Hose. Without any exception we give you the best value for your money. Our 10c underwear cannot be duplicated, and our 25c plaid and black hose are the best in the country.

TWELFTH—

Millinery....

Well, this is one of the busiest spots in this town; and why: Because Miss Knolton, Madame Coakly and Mrs. Forgy know what our ladies want, and are always studying of getting the very newest. Tomorrow should be the banner day for the large variety of trimmed hats, and the beautiful new styles of Sailors are nowhere to be had except here. Ladies, this is the place.

Silberstein & Bonde Company.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Ore Cargoes Plentiful But Coal For Lake Superior Reported Scarce.

Cleveland, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore cargoes from both Escanaba and Lake Superior are fairly plentiful, but there is a scarcity of coal for Lake Superior.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Waverly, Sheldon, 10:20 last night; the two Wallaces, Pickands, midnight; Langell Boys, Comstock, Rappahannock, 1 a. m.; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 3:30; Stephenson, Bell, Mitchell and whalebacks, 1:40; Mohawk, Raleigh, Tokio, 6; Cort, Russell, Cherokee, Chippewa, Davidson, 7; Joliet, 8:20; Maton, Malta, Wade, 9. Down: Rosemount, 10 last night; Nicol, 12:20 a. m.; Harvey Brown, 1:40; Yale, Green, Our Son, Genoa, 2:20; Iosco, 2:40; Aurora, Aurania, 4; Pease, Planet, Ericsson, Thomas, 4:30; North Star, Waldo, 6:20; Queen City, Pioneer, 7:40; Frontenac, Zenith, 10; Siemens, Jenny, 11.

Up yesterday: Fairbairn, Corliss, noon; Devereux, 1 p. m.; Stevens, 1:20; Roumania, Barium, 5; Fayette Brown, Acosba, Manda, 7:50; C. H. Davis, 8:30. Down: Hackett, McGregor, 11:40; Continental, Holland, 1 p. m.; Desmond, Hattie, Majestic, 3; Wilson and whalebacks, 4; Hesper, 1:30; John Owen, Linden, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Kelly, Martin, Ketchum No. 2, South Chicago, railroad iron; Roman, Parry Sound, merchandise; Toledo, Shawnee, Pendall, Buckhout, Holland, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Colgate, 105, 111, Lake Erie, coal; White and Friant, Lake Michigan, salt.

Departed—Tuxbury, Fryer, Kalkaska, Aloha, Lake Erie, lumber; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Ed Smith No. 2, City of Glasgow, Ashland, light; Norwalk, Two Harbors, light; Fryer, wooden Gratwick, 118, Carnegie, Grover, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Wave, Harlem, Buffalo, flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise.

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

Will Shoot on Monday.

Monday afternoon at the East End grounds of the Central Gun club there will be a shoot in which the shooters of the head of the lakes will participate. A large attendance is expected, and the contests promise to be interesting ones. Shooting begins at 2 o'clock, and birds will be thrown for 1 cent each. Money will be divided on the Rose system, 5, 3, 2 and 1. The sweepstakes will be optional. The first event will be a practice shoot at ten birds. There will be three sweepstakes of fifteen birds each, and a team shoot for the price of the birds, in which teams from Duluth and Superior will shoot at twenty-five birds each man. There will be the usual Saturday afternoon practice shoot tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Black Bass.

Black bass fishing is now commencing to be good. Buy your fishing tackle from J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Picture Frames.

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 721 West Superior street.

Read about the excursion to Detroit, Mich., and return on page 6.

Shoe Sale Ends Tomorrow,

At the Famous Shoe store. See ad on page 4.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

FULTON MARKET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY:

Best rib roast, per lb	15c
Good rib roast, per lb	12½c
Pork Roast	10c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb	22c

Genuine Milk Lamb Roasts—The only place in the city where it can be procured.

SPRING CHICKENS.

Fresh Caught.....

Trout and Whitefish.

OOX BROS, 101 East Superior Street.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

Our Guarantee.....

We guarantee each garment sold by us, and bearing our label, to be free from imperfections in material and workmanship, to be sewed throughout with pure dye silk, tailored by skilled workmen and made of dependable cloth, thoroughly sponged and shrunk.

Should any garment prove unsatisfactory and not as above represented it may be returned and the money will be refunded.

M. S. Burrows.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Look in Our Show Windows.

They speak more forcibly than words.

It does not require an expert to tell what we are about. A single glance into our big corner window tells in a most forcible manner what we are about. Just look in this window, note the clever tailoring of the garments; the elegant fabrics and then note the price—and you can easily see the great money saving this sale affords.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11:30.

Tremendous Clearance Sale!

A Bombardment of Prices in Every Department to Reduce Our Stocks.

Owing to a backward season, the war excitement, close money, and other causes, we find, as the season advances, that every department in the house is overloaded with goods. We can't go on and see our money tied up in merchandise, and have decided, no matter what the loss is, to convert this surplus into cash. In order to dispose of these great stocks on hand in a short space of time we realize that we shall be obliged to make great sacrifices. Therefore, in marking prices for this sale little attention has been paid to the cost or value, but everything has been marked simply from the desire to positively and quickly move the goods now when people want them.

Commencing Tomorrow, Saturday Morning,

We will push out this superfluous stock and to clear the accumulations. We use the knife unsparingly in cutting down the prices, and this sale will witness value giving and quick stock reductions beyond all precedents. It is unnecessary to go into a description of the goods as everyone is familiar with the excellence and high character of the merchandise sold by us.

Men's Underwear, plain and fancy balbriggan, worth 50c— **25c**

100 doz the famous M. S. Burrows' brand Collars, worth 15c— **10c**

50 doz Blue Denim Overalls, full sizes and well made, worth 65c— **39c**

Men's Bicycle Hose, Scotch Mixtures, worth 75c— **50c**

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all sizes, worth 50c— **39c**

Men's fine English Web Suspenders, patent cast-off, worth 35c— **19c**

Fine Silk Neckwear, band, bows and string ties and tecks— **25c**

Men's Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, worth 75c— **50c**

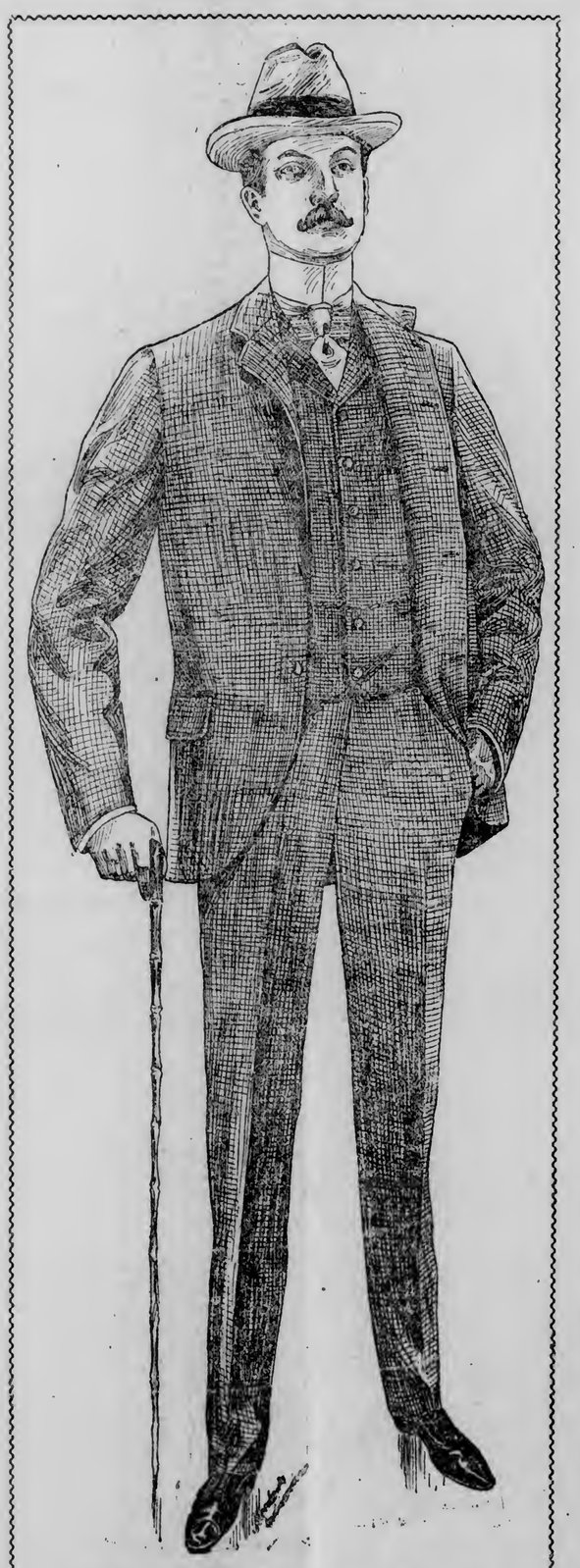
Men's Fast Black and Tan colored Sox, worth 20c— **11c**

Men's Wool Suits. Worsteds, blue and black Cheviots, fancy Scotch Plaids and Homespuns; in medium and dark shades of broken plaids, checks, etc., coats round and square cut, sewed throughout with silk, trousers with French waistbands, all well made; bought to sell for $6, $6.50 and $7. This great sale ---------- **$4.75**

Fine all Wool Suits. Including club checks, broken plaids and checks, in Cheviots and Homespuns; light, medium and dark shades; black Thibets, black Clay Worsteds, gray and brown mixed Worsteds, etc.; cut and trimmed in style; made to sell at $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00. This sale ---------- **$6.75**

Best Make Spring Top Coats. Cut box, semi-box and conservative lengths, in English Whipcords, tan Coverts, habit cloths and gray Clay-Worsteds, lined with Serge, fine sleeve linings, made to sell for $9.50 and $10.00. This sale ---------- **$6.75**

Nobby Top Coats. In light, dark and medium shades of tan Coverts, English Whipcords, black Meltons, etc., very latest box and semi-box styles, deep French facings and lapped seams, Italian cloth lined, made to sell at $10.00 and $12.00. This sale ---------- **$8.75**



One of Our $9.75 Suits.

Men's laundered Negligee Shirts, collars attached, worth $1.00 **65c**

Men's Laundered White Shirts, worth $1.00 **65c**

Boys' and Men's Russian and Golf Caps, lined **25c**

Men's Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, worth 75c **39c**

Black and Shop Caps, 10 cent quality **5c**

$3.00 Soft and Stiff Hats **$1.90**

Columbia ventilated Bicycle Caps, 75c Caps **25c**

Fast Black Steel Rod Umbrella, worth $1.50 **$1.00**

125 dozen soft and stiff Hats, latest block, $2.00 Hats **95c**

Fashionable Suits for Men. 42 styles fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, Serge lined, and other stylish spring suitings in light and dark shades—some lined with Farmer's satin, with vest backs to match—others with English Serge—coats French faced—cord seams, etc., made to sell at $12.00 and $14.00. This sale ---------- **$9.75**

Men's Finest Suits. 35 styles made from imported fancy hard finished Worsteds, English Valour Cassimeres, genuine Scotch Cheviots and other high-class suitings—superior in make, finish and style to tailor-made suits cost five times as much. Made to sell at $18.00 and $20.00. This sale ---------- **$14.75**

English Top Coats. In light and medium weight Coverts, Whipcords and other nobby overcoatings, strapped seams, some with cord seams, finished in high art tailoring, made to sell at $12.00 and $15.00. This sale ---------- **$10.75**

Finest Top Coats. In finest imported and domestic woolens, some lined with pure Surah silk, others with imported heavy Italian—merit proscribes exhaustive descriptions, impossible for tailors to duplicate at $25.00 or $30.00. This sale ---------- **$13.75**

Great Reductions in Bicycle Clothing.

Secure an Outfit For Decoration Day.

Mens' and Boy's Shoes.....

Sole Agents for Hanan's Shoes

Black Shoes

Men's satin calf bals machine-sewed, plain Globe, opera and coin toe, $2.00 shoe, Special sale ---------- **$1.48**

Men's Cascoe calf bals and Congress McKay sewed plain globe opera and Klondyke last. $3.00 shoes special sale ---------- **$1.98**

Men's Milford calf bals and congress in McKay sewed, opera, plain, globe and the Cornell last, $3.50 shoes special price sale **$2.48**

Men's tan goat bicycle shoes good value at $1.75. Special price ---------- **$1.25**

Boy's $1.50 satin calf machine sewed shoes. Special sale ---------- **$1.19**

Youth's $1.25 satin calf machine-sewed bals. Special sale ---------- **98c**

Russia & Tan Colored Shoes

Men's "Weeds" colored shoes, McKay sewed in the newest and latest styles, lace only. $3.00 shoe, special sale price ---------- **$1.98**

Men's Russia calf and chocolate vici bals in plain, opera, coin and Cornell toes. $3.50 shoe special sale price ---------- **$2.48**

Men's Russia and willow calf, chocolate vici kid with vesting top, Goodyear welt. Regular $5.00 value our special sale price ---------- **$3.48**

Boy's black kangaroo calf bicycle shoes, worth $1.75. Our special sale price ---------- **$1.39**

Boy's Russia calf colored bicycle shoes, worth $2.25 a pair. Our special price ---------- **$1.58**

We are Sole agents for the celebrated Iron Clad Boys' Shoes.

Boy's and Children's Dep't

Take Elevator Second Floor.

Confirmation Suits

Two-piece knee-pant suits in finest black clay worsteds and serges, worth $5 ---------- **$3.98**

Boy's Wash Suits—Half Price

In a wonderful assortment of styles and fabrics, white duck, grey linen, blue and brown crashes, plain and fancy striped Galateas, made up with blouse waists, deep sailor collar; cords and whistle attached to each suit.

$5.00 Suits ---------- **$2.50**
$4.00 Suits ---------- **$2.00**
$3.00 Suits ---------- **$1.50**
$2.00 Suits ---------- **$1.00**
$1.50 Suits ---------- **75c**

All ages, 3 to 8 years.

Little boy's Brownie and Junior Suits, the ---------- **98c**

100 styles boy's 2-piece knee pant school suits, worth $3.50, for ---------- **$2.29**

Boys' Brownie Overalls

50 doz Boy's Brownie Overalls, blue denim bibs and suspenders, worth 25c, all sizes 4 to 14 ---------- **15c**

50 doz boy's washable knee pants linen crash and Galatea ---------- **25c**

50 doz Boy's knee pants, 4 to 12, worth 25c ---------- **19c**

35 doz boy's Fedora and Derby Hats, black and brown colors, worth $1.00—for ---------- **25c**

50 doz Boy's Blouses in fine Sateen, Madras cloths, outflannels and crash, plain and laced fronts, ages 6 to 14, worth 75c to $1.00, for ---------- **50c**

Children's Fauntleroy Blouses

Fine Sateens, Ginghams, plain and fancy Percales, ages 3 to 8, worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, for ---------- **50c**

25 doz Boy's Military Caps, gilt cords, patent leather vizors. Price ---------- **25c**

Free to the Boys.

A ball, bat or gun with every Boy's Suit.

A Spalding catcher's mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

M. S. BURROWS.

Free to the Boys.

A ball, bat or gun with every Boy's Suit.

A Spalding catcher's mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

$5.00 A MONTH

This modest monthly payment will soon pay for a Hartford or Vedette Bicycle at the low prices of—

$35, $40 and $50.

These wheels give most perfect satisfaction and will last for years, that's the reason we can sell them on such liberal terms. The ordinary bicycle will not hold up until the payments are finished, that's the reason most dealers want cash or large payments.

PERFECT SATISFACTION ASSURED.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

LIBERAL BICYCLE DEALERS.

Main Hall Society

May 28

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 108 W. Superior St.

Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

Our Photos are the Best.

Zweifel's Studio

20-21 Phoenix Blk.

Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by

SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using **"Imperial"** JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles

MANUFACTURED BY

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,

If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

NOT LIKELY TO PASS NOW.

Two Bills Which Judge Morris Has In Hand.

Washington, May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has prepared a bill authorizing the Benton Power and Traction company, of St. Cloud, to build a dam across the Mississippi river at Sauk Rapids for water power and electrical purposes. He will introduce it next Tuesday. Several representatives of the company are here looking after its interests. The river at this point is used merely for logging purposes, but is under the jurisdiction of the war department.

It is very doubtful if Morris can secure the consideration of either this bill or his bill authorizing the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the St. Louis river at New Duluth.

PHILIPPINE BRIGADIERS.

King, Greene and Otis to Accompany Gen. Merritt.

Washington, May 28.—Gens. Charles H. King, F. V. Greene and H. Gray Otis were ordered today to report to Maj. Gen. Merritt, commanding the department of the Pacific, for assignment to duty with the expedition to the Philippines.

READY TO MOVE.

Gen. Brooke's Command Prepared to Do Work.

Chattanooga, May 28.—The commands composing Gen. Brooke's army of 14,000 men are all ready to move. Maj. Frank E. Nye, a commissary of subsistence of the regular army, arrived from Tampa, and today took charge.

IS NOW ALMOST A CERTAINTY

General Belief In Naval Circles That the Spanish Fleet is Bottled Up In the Harbor of Santiago.

IS GOOD PLACE TO HIDE

Whole Fleet Could Lie In the Harbor of Santiago or Cienfuegos and Be Invisible From Outside.

Key West, May 28.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—It is now almost certain that Commodore Schley has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. There is so little doubt about this that the naval campaign is proceeding upon the assumption that Admiral Cervera is incapable of doing any harm. Within a few days the situation at Santiago de Cuba will be known without a shadow of a doubt. In spite of assertions to the contrary, Commodore Schley was not absolutely sure of his game when he last communicated with Rear Admiral Sampson, and the commodore will not take active steps to block up the entrance of Santiago de Cuba harbor until he is perfectly certain that Admiral Cervera's ships are inside.

However, he may have done this already, as Commodore Schley's last communication, forwarded on Thursday, only reached Rear Admiral Sampson yesterday. The commodore stayed three days at Cienfuegos. He signalled to his ships, "I believe the Spanish fleet is in the harbor." On this belief a message was sent to the American admiral. The details of how Commodore Schley found out that he was mistaken are not yet known.

At any rate, acting on the admiral's instructions, the commodore then moved east, arriving outside Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday morning, May 25. The topography of Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba is almost identical. Both harbors are about six miles long, with narrow entrances about 300 yards wide and protected by high land. A whole fleet could lie in the harbor of either place and be invisible from the outside.

After his experience at Cienfuegos it is probable that Commodore Schley was very conservative in deciding whether or not he had caught Admiral Cervera. From the tone of his dispatches it is evident that the commodore soon gained much second-hand and external evidence, which pointed to Admiral Cervera's presence in the inner harbor. This evidence was apparently strengthened strong enough to make the commodore feel certain the object of his trip had been accomplished, but in view of his previous experience, he would not risk a decisive statement until after ascertaining the fact for himself.

Before this dispatch is published, it is likely that Commodore Schley has sent some vessel into the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, or has obtained from a reliable source ashore information as to the exact number and the names of the Spanish warships sheltered by the hills about that place. Contrary to the generally expressed opinion, the harbor of Santiago de Cuba is poorly protected. Like Havana and San Juan de Puerto Rico it has its Morro castle, which is even a better target than those of Havana and San Juan. The only danger to be feared is from the mines, which have been laid in the channel of Santiago since war was declared. But countermining will probably render these mines harmless, should it prove desirable for Commodore Schley's ships to enter the harbor. Such a thing is, however, unlikely.

It may be noted that since the commencement of the naval operations the moral effect of the mines has been great. This condition promises to continue, and will probably mark the naval operations to a greater extent than ever imagined in the past.

A prominent naval authority said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "The moral effect of torpedoes and mines will prove far superior to their actual effect. In fact, so great is their moral force that I doubt whether their powers of execution will have an opportunity to be judged in this war."

The blockade of Northern Cuba continues uneventful and is apparently successful. The measures of precaution which Rear Admiral Sampson adopted up to yesterday to guard the eastern and western passages, did not detract from the efficacy of the blockade. Now that the element of uncertainty regarding the Spanish ships' whereabouts is almost entirely removed, the ships' which were solely occupied in watching for the Spaniards have been an additional force for the blockade and without any change of position.

Commodore Schley has been reinforced, but his position was clearly so strong that the reinforcement which he received made no difference to the strong fleet in Northern Cuban waters.

The rumors of the sailing of a second Spanish squadron did not worry Rear Admiral Sampson in the slightest degree. His feelings were apparently expressed recently when he said: "I am perfectly satisfied that we have bagged those fellows" (referring to Admiral Cervera's ships).

Rear Admiral Sampson does not cross his bridges until he comes to them, and when that time comes his unconquerable patience and strategic ability can be relied upon to see him safely across For the second time since war was declared the admiral has been informed that the army is ready to move. This is good news to all the naval officers The two branches of the service have been playing a game of wait, the army resting until the navy disposed of the Spanish fleet, and the navy unable to occupy much-needed bases until the troops were ready for debarkation. In view of the fact that the Spanish fleet was far faster than the American fleet, and that the former had no desire for an engagement, this policy of inaction, however farsighted it may have been, temporarily produced much natural irritation among the naval officers.

All appearances now point to the passing away of this feeling, and hearty, active co-operation between the army and navy may be expected. Owing to great good fortune, no accident has occurred of sufficient importance to render curred of sufficient importance to render any of our ships utterly helpless or beyond the aid of towing during the fleets' cruising of the past month. Such accidents, however, are quite within the bounds of possibility. With such tender machines as torpedo boats doing hard duty in all kinds of weather, accidents are among the list of probabilities which naval commanders have to count upon.

With a base in the enemy's territory with a harbor of refuge and a coaling station within twenty miles of the cruising grounds, Rear Admiral Sampson's task, arduous at its best, will be made easy. Such a base can only be obtained through co-operation with the army, as the force of marines at the disposal of the admiral is not large enough to cope with the possible strength that Capt Gen. Blanco could concentrate on short notice. Then, while the army of the United States is operating in shore, one could safely say the naval gunners will not be idle.

During the week's cruising of the New York, from Matanzas towards the eastern end of Cuba and back, there were few incidents of interest. Everything centered in the news from Commodore Schley, and disappointment was visible in every face when it became generally known that the commodore was mistaken in thinking he had Admiral Cervera bottled up at Cienfuegos, but this feeling of disappointment soon gave way to renewed enthusiasm when news was received from Santiago de Cuba. This really was more acceptable than the reports from Cienfuegos, for had Admiral Cervera succeeded in effecting a landing at Cienfuegos he would most likely have been able to transport his alleged cargo of arms and ammunition to Havana, while from Santiago de Cuba it will be almost impossible for him to do so.

During the first few days of the cruise from Key West there was a heavy sea which made life miserable for the torpedo boats Rodgers and Foote, and made the monitors roll very heavily.

The sharpest kind of a lookout was kept, and more than once the fleet went into battle formation owing to over anxiety upon the part of some man on the lookout in the tops, who thought he saw the smoke of five Spanish warships on the horizon. Absolutely no lights were shown at night, and signals were constantly exchanged between the flagships and the scouts. The latter, generally, were the New Orleans, Mayflower and Machias.

The latter, which started miles ahead, or were on the flanks or astern of the fleet, were always busy. Their location was learned every hour by the faint gleam of their private signal lights. They have special signals to display in case the Spanish fleet is sighted. The eagerness with which the blue jackets in the tops looked and prayed for that particular light was a delightful exhibition of the spirit which prevails throughout the fleet.

There have been no wild exhibitions of patriotism, but there has been a quiet, healthy evidence of real love of country and grim determination to annihilate the enemy, if possible. Officers and men alike seemd fully to realize that naval warfare nowadays is almost entirely a matter of science and knowledge. The steady hand and clear eye now do the work at 4000 yards, which in olden days was done with ships grappled together by slashing cutlasses, pistols, axes and pikes in the hands of almost frenzied men. So, when once or twice during the past week, it was thought that the Spaniards were in sight, the crews of the United States warships were a pretty cool lot, with telescopic sights to adjust, delicate ammunition hoisting machinery to watch, a score of levers to look after and everything depending upon the perfection of mechanical details. It has been observed by those who have been in action this month that the gunner's mate and his crew have no time to wave their hats and utter patriotic shouts.

On Thursday and yesterday the squadron's cruise was made in better weather. The moon, too, lightening the work of peering after the Spaniards and a chase last night was the only event worth recording. The New York had left the fleet far behind and was speeding toward Key West with the Vesuvius as consort. As the sun was going down a sail was sighted. Incidentally the New York has a habit of getting a prize the minute she leaves the fleet. Consequently, the jackies became jubilant and the propellers churned the water as they had not done since the tardy monitors made a laggard out of the fleet New York, which towed them.

With foam swishing from her bow, the flagship steamed toward the stranger the sail then growing dim against the fading background of the dying sunset. Like the sunset scene off Cuba it was glorious, more beautiful than any remembered, even by those who have chiefly cruised in the tropics. For two hours the smoke poured from the New York's funnels. The sea was perfectly calm and the flagship was going as she went when she captured the first prize, the Spanish steamer Pedro, on the first day of the war.

Gradually the strange sail loomed up black against a light cloud. There was no need to fire a gun, because the flagship was going up alongside the stranger though down below stood a gun captain with itching fingers. Suddenly the searchlights were turned on the chase and there, like a living picture shed on a dark screen, was an old-fashioned bark under full sail. The rays of the searchlight just embraced her from the water line to her royals. She lay there like a second flying Dutchman, a sudden apparition. Her crew gathered about the deck house. On her poop stood a phlegmatic looking red bearded man wearing a blue shirt, open at the neck. Apparently he was the skipper of the bark.

"What boat is that?" asked Lieut. Marble, the officer of the deck, from the bridge of the New York. In answer came a torrent of words in an unknown tongue from the red-bearded man on the poop of the sailing vessel. Again Lieut. Marble shouted his question, when, with a German accent, thick and remarkable, came the reply, "Bark Varonica, Arundel, Norway, from Apalachicola to Queenstown with lumber."

By this time her name had been made out on her stern and the lumber could be seen on her decks. The Varonica was evidently what she purported to be, so no boarding party was required.

"We wish you a good voyage," shouted Lieut. Marble. "Eh?" asked the Varonica's skipper in tones which embraced fear.

In order to set at rest the disturbed mind of the bark's commander, the lieutenant yelled his message of good will again.

"Ah," was the exclamation of relief and intense satisfaction which came from the skipper of the Varonica in an accent so thoroughly German that it caused a roar of laughter to arise from the decks of the New York, running forward to where the men were thickly clustered and extending aft to the quarterdeck, where the admiral was sitting with his officers nearby.

Then the searchlights were turned off and the Varonica changed instantly from a picturesque white bark, with men and merriment on board of her, into a dark shadow that a few seconds later was lost sight of in the night. The above is a characteristic incident of what has happened often since the New York first set sail from Key West for Havana, though few of the chases have brought out so vividly the picturesque and light side of war as did the Norwegian bark Varonica.

BIG SHAM BATTLE.

Fourteenth Minnesota Takes Part in a Successful Affair at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, May 28.—The second division of the first corps of the volunteer army, under the command of Brig. Gen. Poland, was involved in an exciting sham battle several hours this morning. About 9000 men were engaged, and the battle was waged entirely according to the regulation tactics. The fighting ground was a large area of woods and fields along the Brotherton road.

The second brigade, composed of the Sixth Ohio, First West Virginia and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, was concealed in the woods. It was attacked by the first brigade, composed of the Third Pennsylvania, Thirty-first Michigan and One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, and one brigade, composed of the Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota and the First Pennsylvania.

The second brigade, although outnumbered two to one, put up a stiff fight, and the attacking brigade were worn out before it gave in. No one was injured during the engagement. The sham battles have proved such good training to the men that the officers have determined to make them of frequent occurrence hereafter.

ORDERS FOR SCHLEY

Dispatch Boat Dandy Has Very Important Dispatches for Him.

New York, May 28.—A special cablegram to the Evening Telegram, dated Kingston, May 28, says: By arrangement with the Associated Press, the latter's dispatch boat Dandy took on board a messenger with dispatches cabled to Consul Dent here for transmission to the American fleet.

The Dandy left Port Maria on the north coast of Jamaica last night. The messenger on the Dandy is an officer of the navy department and it is understood he has dispatches of the greatest importance for Commodore Schley.

MANILLA BLOCKADE

Admiral Dewey Cables From Cavite It Is Effective.

Washington, May 28.—The navy department this afternoon made public the following dispatch:

"Cavite, May 25, via Hong Kong, May 27, 1898.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No change in the situation of the blockade. Is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manilla to buy provisions except in the city.

The captain of the Olympia (Gridley), condemned by medical survey, is ordered home. Leaves by Occidental and Oriental steamship from Hong Kong on May 28. Commander Lamberton appointed commander of the Olympia.

"DEWEY."

DUPLICITY OF AGUINALDO.

Highly Improbable Story Which Is Circulated at Madrid.

Madrid, May 28.—A private dispatch from Spanish sources at Manilla alleges that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, after receiving arms and field pieces from Rear Admiral Dewey, declared himself in favor of Spain. The dispatch also says that other insurgent chiefs followed Aguinaldo's example.

GLADSTONE ENTOMBED

England's Great Statesman Laid to Rest in Historic Westminster Abbey.

IS BESIDE DISRAELI

The First Official Funeral There Since That of Lord Palmerstone.

London, May 28.—In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone was entombed today with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he had loved.

His grave is beside that of his lifelong adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it, decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. Two possible future kings of Great Britain walked behind the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerstone, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier before the altar, its plainness hidden beneath a pall of white and gold, embroidered with the text, "Requiescat in pace."

Six tall candles burned beside it and on either side stood the supporters of the pall. The prince of Wales and the duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Kimberly, A. J. Balfour, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the duke of Rutland Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two old-time friends, Baron Rendel and George Armistead. Within the chancel stood the dean of Westminster, and behind him were gathered the cathedral clergy, the archbishop of Canterbury, and the scarlet and white surpliced choir, filling the chapel.

The mourners who sat in the stalls nearest to the bier were Mrs. Gladstone, her sons Herbert and Stephen and other members of the family, with little Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's favorite grandchild. The princess of Wales and the duchess of York occupied the dean's pew opposite.

In tiers of temporary seats in the north and south transepts were assembled the members of the houses of parliament, the mayors of principal cities, delegates from Liberal organizations, and representatives of other civic and political organizations, while the long nave was crowded with thousands of men and women, among them being most of the celebrities in all branches of English life, and every gallery, balcony and niche high up among the rafters held a cluster of deeply interested spectators. In all 2500 persons were assembled in the abbey, all clothed in the deepest black, save a few officials, whose regalia gleamed brilliantly from this somber background.

Thousands thronged the square outside in order to witness the passage of the funeral procession from Westminster hall. A double line of 500 policemen kept an open passage for the funeral cortege. The chief officials had assembled in Westminster hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., read a brief prayer there, and at 10:30 o'clock the procession was formed and slowly passed through the great crowds and along the short pathway a distance of 300 yards to the western entrance of the abbey, between two ranks of the Eton volunteers in their buff uniforms.

The procession moved in the following order: Four heralds in court dress, bearing the arms; the speaker, the Right Hon. William Court Gully; clerks and officers of the house of commons, in robes and wigs, carrying the mace in their midst; 400 members of the house of commons, marching four abreast and wearing frock coats and high hats, with the solitary and conspicuous exception of John Burns, the labor leader, who wore his usual derby hat and short coat; four heralds escorting half a dozen privy councilors not members of parliament; more heralds ushering the officers of the house of lords; the lord chancellors in their robes, with a mace bearer; 200 members of the house of lords attired like the members of the house of commons, with the exception of the bishops, who were robed.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Another Long List of Officers—A Few Civilians.

Washington, May 28.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

To be major general of volunteers—Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina.

To be brigadier generals of volunteers—James R. Waites, of Texas; Nelson Cole, of Missouri; William C. Oates, of Alabama.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of major—M. Fred Bell, of Missouri.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain—First Lieut. Charles D. Palmer, Sixth artillery; First Lieut. George McK. Williamson, Eighth cavalry; Thomas Swobe, of Nebraska; Robert L. Brown, of West Virginia; Frank Squire Polk, of New York; Amos W. Kimball, of New York, Moses Walton, Jr., of Ohio; Charles J. Goff, of West Virginia; John M. Patten, of Iowa; Richard J. Fanning, of Ohio.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of major—Edmund W. Bach, of Montana.

To be chief commissaries of subsistence with rank of major—First Lieut. Sydney A. Cloman, Fifteenth infantry; Philip Fothergill, of New Mexico.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of captain—Warner Harrison, Ohio; Charles Ellet Cabell, of Virginia; Joseph N. Dubarry, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Winslow S. Lincoln, of Massachusetts.

To be chief surgeons with rank of major—Frank S. Bourns, of Georgia.

To be assistant adjutant general with rank of captain—Theodosius Botkin, of Kansas; Frederick J. Kountz, of Ohio; First Lieut. William S. Scott, First cavalry.

To be additional paymasters—Fred T. Jones, of Ohio; George E. Pye, of Virginia; Newton C. Foote, of Louisiana; B. C. Kenyon, of California; George H. Ray, of North Dakota; Edward S. Fowler, of New York; James H. S. Harvey, of Florida; William H. Thrift, of Iowa; George D. Sherman, of Illinois; John H. Townsend, of Missouri; Charles Albert Symille, of Virginia; D. W. White, of New Hampshire; John M. Sears, of Tennessee; Winfield M. Clark, of Pennsylvania; James W. Dawes, of Nebraska; James Canby, of Colorado; Otto Becker, of Georgia; Louis Knapp, of New York; Samuel D. C. Hays, of Colorado; John W. Fogler, of Kansas; Beverly Waugh Coiner, of Washington.

Interior—To be registers of land offices—Joseph T. Bridges, at Roseburg, Ore.; Hobart A. Babcock, at Watertown, S. D.

To be receivers of public moneys—John Jones, Marquette, Mich.; James H. Booth, Roseburg, Ore.; Edward A. Slack, Cheyenne, Wyo.

WAR REVENUE BILL

Senate Considers the Paragraph Relating to Special Corporation Excise Tax.

Washington, May 28.—After the transaction this morning of some routine business, the senate recommended consideration of the war revenue measure. The sergeant-at-arms had to request the attendance of absent senators and it required twenty-five minutes to secure a quorum.

Mr. Allison said he hoped a vote could now be secured on the corporation tax proposition. The question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman, which provided for a special excise tax upon all corporations whose gross receipts are more than $250,000 per annum, of one-half of 1 per cent.

Mr. Faulkner suggested to Mr. Gorman that he accept an amendment making the tax one-quarter of 1 per cent.

Mr. Turpie, while not specially objecting to the proposed amendment of Mr. Faulkner, said Mr. Gorman's amendment ought to provide for a proper penalty. He maintained that a mere fine would be of no avail in the circumstances, as the corporations would simply pay the fine in cases where it was less than the tax. He strongly urged that the penalty ought to include not only a fine, but imprisonment for not less than six months.

Mr. Faulkner urged the acceptance of his amendment, as the finance committee had carefully considered the question and had decided that one-quarter of 1 per cent was a reasonable and proper tax. He pointed out that the tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent upon the gross receipts was quite as high as that of 2 per cent upon net receipts, as provided for in the law of 1894.

Mr. Jones, a member of the finance committee, said he would be willing to accept Mr. Gorman's amendment if it were made to apply only as a substitute for that paragraph of the bill taxing railroads, street railroads and other transportation companies. He objected, however, to its substitution for the paragraph levying a tax upon all corporations.

During the afternoon's debate, Mr. Daniel made a long argument in favor of the justice and constitutionality of a corporation tax, and Mr. Wolcott advocated the issue of bonds and a stamp tax. He opposed the Lodge Hawaiian annexation project being added to the war revenue measure, and declared that France was friendly to us and her premier one of our staunchest friends in Europe.

The senate voted to lay on the table the finance committee's amendment to the war revenue bill placing a tax on corporations by a vote of 41 to 27.

Mr. Gorman moved to insert his amendment in lieu of the committee amendment stricken out.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP

New York, May 28.—Unpleasant weather and a heavy track are the conditions for the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey club meeting today and the Brooklyn handicap, at a mile and a quarter, which is to be run this afternoon, is not likely to be the fashionable event it has been. Fifteen horses are on the card as starters, although not more than ten of them are likely to go to the post. The names of the horses and jockeys are as follows: Ormament, 127 pounds, (Sloane); Ben Holliday, 121, (Doggett); Ondeck, 119, (Taral); Semper Ego, 106, (Maher); Tillo, 118, (R. Williams); Dr. Catlett, 117, (H. Lewis); Howard Mann, 115, (Spencer); Lehman, 114; Don Dero, 113, (Sims); Merry Prince, 105, (Hewitt); Royal Stag, 110, (Bergen); Ben Eder, 109, (Hamilton); Handball, 100, (Jackson); Sly Fox, 92, (Lamley); Our Johnny, 88, (O'Connor).

Of these the following are doubtful starters: Dr. Catlett, Howard Mann, Lehman, Ben Eder and Handball.

All the candidates for the handicap were out on the track this morning, but they did nothing more than canter around once or twice and then got a pipe opener through the stretch just to keep them in good condition for all have had their solid work in the last two or three weeks and are as nearly on edge as their trainers can make them.

It was conceded on all sides after the work of the morning was over and the trainers had gathered in groups to discuss the coming race, that Ornament was the popular favorite and that he would be the best backed horse in the race. But general opinion was that it would be an open contest, as there are many good ones in this year's lot that nearly all had been raced more or less. At 10 o'clock this morning the track was dryer than had been expected and the harrows were at work trying to turn the thick paste into fair going. The prospects were, however, that a holding and consequently a very slow track would be seen about 4 o'clock, the scheduled time for the big race.

The crowds began to gather at the track at about 1 o'clock, the track then being heavy, although somewhat soft in spots. At that time Ogden, 106 pounds, had been hoisted as a starter in the handicap, while Howard Mann, Royal Stag and Merry Prince had been declared out.

At 2 o'clock the crowd had begun to assume the usual proportions of Brooklyn handicap day, and all the best seats had been taken in the grand stand. Handball and Our Johnny were declared out of the handicap, also Dr. Catlett and Ben Eder, who were scratched.

Later—Ornament won.

DU BOSC IN MONTREAL

He and Lieut. Carranza are Still Hovering About the City.

DENIES THE STORIES

Du Bosc Says the Spying Stories are All Stuff and Nonsense.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to The Herald from Montreal says:

Two additional United States secret service detectives have arrived here and a close watch is being kept on the Spanish consulate and the Spaniards. It is evident that Senor Polo considered it vitally important to leave capable and trustworthy agents behind, and this city or Quebec was the best place.

There are several hotheads in Quebec province who always side with France. Their leaders frequently visit Miquelon and St. Pierre and the French coast settlements of New Foundland. In this way Senor Du Bosc can obtain all the information he desires relative to coal for the Spanish fleet.

Canadian secret service agents report that some of the staff of Senor Polo left the steamer at Rimouski, one going to Nova Scotia and the other doubling back toward Quebec city. These agents say they located Senor Du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza in private apartments in Tupper street, this city. Both men might easily pass as well-to-do Frenchmen, and might have remained unobserved for months had not the government been anxious to locate them.

Senor Du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza are quietly and comfortably settled at No. 42 Tupper street, this city.

"I cannot understand," Senor Du Bose said, "why proprietors of certain journals allow their columns to be used for printing such scurrilous matter as that which has been sent from this city. In one case a reporter described how he followed me to the steamship Dominean, and was on my heels when I left it at Quebec. All these stories were a tissue of falsehoods. When Senor Polo and those who accompanied him were ready to leave, Lieut. Carranza and I took a cab and drove from the Windsor here, and, with the exception of an occasional walk, we have not been out of the house."

"May I ask why you are staying behind?"

"Simply because I think that it is best that I should. I am enjoying myself, but if perchance I can help my country in any way I shall certainly do so. These stories of spies, of thousands of dollars' worth of cablegrams, of hundreds of letters, are perfect nonsense. We have sent some cables, out there was nothing of grave importance in them, though, of course, they were sent in cipher. I have not sent half a dozen letters since I have been here. I cannot tell you exactly how long I shall stay. As to war news, you folks know more than I do."

SIEGE OF MANILLA.

Dewey and Insurgents Have the Town Bottled Up.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to the World from Manilla, by way of Hong Kong, says:

The situation of the besieged inhabitants of Manilla is growing more and more desperate owing to the shutting off of the supplies of food. The blockade of the bay by Admiral Dewey's squadron is complete, while the insurgents have surrounded the city on the land side, thus effectually closing the place in.

Admiral Dewey has deferred further aggressive action at this point until the arrival of the United States cruiser Charleston with coal and ammunition and of the promised troops for the military occupation of the islands.

The Spaniards in Manilla have heard a report that a squadron of eight Spanish warships is coming here to attack the American fleet. Thy have been told also that the smallpox is epidemic on the United States vessels, that 700 of the officers and men are down with the disease and that there have been fourteen deaths already. The story about the smallpox is absolutely without foundation. Everybody in the squadron is in excellent health, the weather is not severely hot and no sickness is apprehended.

SICK MINNESOTA BOYS.

Thirteenth Minnesota Has Eleven Sick Men.

San Francisco, May 28.—Lieut. C. L. Stone, Company A of the Minnesota regiment, was removed to the French hospital. He is suffering from the disorder of the ear known as otitis media which is not uncommonly experienced after sudden descent from very high to low altitudes. Much anxiety is felt at the hospital for Private John C. Johnson, also of the Minnesota regiment. He had been ill with pneumonia since May 21. Another very sick man is M. E. Hampling of the Thirteenth Minnesota. The Thirteenth now has eleven men on the sick list.

SOLDIERS RIDE FREE.

Generous Action of a San Francisco Street Railway Company.

San Francisco, May 28.—The Presidio and Ferry Street Railway company through its president, George A. Newhall, has granted the privilige of riding free over its lines to the soldiers now in camp. This is a great boon to the troops, for it is five miles from their camp to the center of the city over some steep hills.

SPAIN'S SHAKY CABINET.

Trying All Sorts of Schemes to Gain Favor.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The concentration of troops at Spain's southern ports, from Cadiz to Malaga, is serving a twofold purpose. In the first place the govenment is catering to public sentiment by annoying Great Britain.

Secondly, the ministry is making the people believe that some deep design is harbored by which these forces and the reserve fleet will be sent shortly in the direction of the West Indies.

The new foreign minister, the Duke Almodovar de Rio, who knows England perfectly, and the ministers of

It is a marvel how some men will risk their lives by sheer neglect. They sleep away entirely oblivious of the danger creeping upon them. Men can hardly be made to realize that a little spattering spark of disease which might be stamped out in an instant may mean death if it is allowed to keep on.

Dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint seem like trifling matters but they will eventually wreck the constitution as surely as a spark will blow up a keg of powder.

If your health is not strong and vigorous it is a simple and sensible thing to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain from him and his staff of eminent specialists, without charge, professional advice which will enable you to put your constitution on a solid basis of health and strength forthwith, before these ailments have a chance to reduce you to a physical wreck.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is acknowledged as the most wonderful medicine ever devised for those diseases which are caused by imperfect action of the liver and digestive organs.

Mr. F. M. Robinett, of Xenophon, Hancock Co., Tenn., says in a letter to Dr. Pierce: "I can heartily recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and torpid liver. I tried different doctors with but little result, could scarcely eat anything—it would put me in such dreadful distress in my stomach. I had a dull aching pain in my stomach, and continual hurting behind my shoulders, bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated brown, and faint spells with a tired worn-out feeling. I took eleven bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and received great benefit. I am now able to work. If it had not been for this wonderful remedy I believe I would not be living to-day."

The most difficult diseases to cure are those which are aggravated by constipation in such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken in conjunction with the "Discovery." They never gripe. All good dealers sell them.

war and of marine do not like these concessions to the patriotic papers, but the cabinet is so sorely divided that it is doomed to another reconstruction soon, and is obliged to live from hand to mouth.

TROOPS FAIRLY WELL.

Some Stomachs Have Had Too Much Pie and Cake.

San Francisco, May 28.—Considering the number of men, many of whom are unused to exposure, now encamped in the open air, where there is no shelter from the cool breezes of the Pacific there is very little sickness among the troops. The Nebraska and Idaho soldiers are afflicted with a mild form of measles. A number of members of the Pennsylvania regiment are suffering from severe colds.

Stomach trouble, caused from over-indulgence in pastry and sweetmeats furnished by visitors to the camps, is common, but not serious. One case of pneumonia was reported last night, that of Private Sharpe, of the Seventh California.

STUCK ON THE OREGON.

Czar of Russia Wants to See Her Builders.

San Francisco, May 28.—Irving M. Scott, of the Union works, has gone to St. Petersburg to consult with the czar's government regarding the building of Russian warships in this city. On Tuesday last he received a message from St. Petersburg congratulating him on the performance of the Oregon, and asking him to go to that city.

GAUDAUR AND JOHNSON.

Will Row at Vancouver for the World's Championship

Vancouver, B. C., May 28.—An agreement has been signed here by Gaudaur's representative to row M. R. Johnson for a purse of $2500 and the sculling championship of the world. The race will be rowed in Vancouver harbor on July 1.

SHORTER ROUTE FOUND.

State Claims the Iron Range is Longer Than Necessary.

St. Paul, May 28.—Cyrus R. Stone, the civil engineer employed to ascertain by survey the "shortest and most feasible route" between the points named in the act conveying a land grant from the state to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has finished the work and is ready with facts and figures to give testimony in the suit already begun by the state for the forfeiture of the grant.

As nearly indicated in connection with a partial report made some time ago by Mr. Stone the route actually followed by this railroad appears not to be either the shortest nor the most feasible route, and as a matter of fact does not go anywhere near its designated northern terminus.

Case was begun by the state through its special counsel some time ago, is just at present hung up in the United States district court. The action was begun in the state courts, where a motion was made before Judge Lochren, on behalf of the state, about two months ago, to remand the case back to the state courts. No decision has yet been rendered on this application, and of course nothing further will be done until Judge Lochren makes his order.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Baltimore, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 14; Boston, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; New York, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 12; Kansas City, 4.
At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Omaha, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 18; Minneapolis, 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	30	26	.867
Cleveland	32	23	.719
Boston	32	20	.625
New York	30	17	.567
Chicago	31	17	.548
Baltimore	28	14	.500
Pittsburg	32	17	.531
Brooklyn	26	11	.423
Philadelphia	27	10	.370
Louisville	33	11	.333
St. Louis	29	9	.310
Washington	30	7	.233

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	28	21	.750
St. Paul	32	22	.688
Columbus	29	18	.621
Kansas City	32	16	.502
Milwaukee	31	16	.516
Detroit	31	12	.387
Minneapolis	31	10	.323
Omaha	29	5	.172

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BELIEF OF BLANCO

Cuba's Captain General Thinks He Can Resist Any Attempted Landing.

FIVE MONTHS' FOOD

Is Not So Nearly Starved Out as Some Have Believed.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Gen. Blanco believes that he can easily face any landing in Cuba by Americans, as his forces are ready to concentrate and fall upon the invaders in the four western provinces. The greater part of the troops on the island are being concentrated near the coast, wherever it is thought that an attempt to land would be made. The Spanish forces watch the coast so vigilantly now that the Cuban insurgents are said to be prevented from receiving supplies.

Gen. Blanco reports that he has provisions and ammunition enough to last five months, having ordered the military authorities to be very sparing with ammunition, only using it when it is indispensible to do so. He has devoted much attention to improving the defenses of Havana, planting submarine mines and torpedoes extensively, and strengthening the fortifications, according to plans devised in Weyler's time by a special commission of artillery engineers, officers sent out purposely, with heavy guns from Germany and Spain.

Gen. Blanco and the home government are occupied now with the question of sending home the invalid soldiers. The sick and the wounded at this season are filling the hospitals and crippling the colony's resources.

The Spanish war department professedly is satisfied with the way in which Gen. Blanco is conducting the campaign. He was instructed to keep up the spirits of the autonomists by putting the local government in working order, just as if there was no war, but at the same time to play upon the loyalty of the old Spanish party and the volunteers, because their wealth and fighting qualities will be very useful. He has been directed also to try to impress all the natives of Cuba with the belief that America is arming at conquest and annexation, while Spain would carry home rule to the extent of actual independence, if the Cubans would resist the American invasion.

MOVEMENT TO MANILLA.

Will Not Continue for Ten Days at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 28.—The Chronicle says that it has authentic information regarding the movement of troops to Manilla from an officer in close touch with the leaders of the exepdition soon to sail. He is quoted as saying:

"The expedition will not leave so early as Thursday, but it will start within the next ten days. Not a regiment is yet prepared to go, and not one of them will go until it is prepared. The men have not suits yet for the tropical climate. They will have to be furnished. There are nearly enough on hand in the quartermaster's department, but other things may be wanted. Many more abdominal bandages are needed. Everything possible will be done for the prevention and cure of disease, so that the men may be able to go aboard ship within ten days hence in the best of health.

SPAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

Report That It Is Not Ready to Move.

New York, May 28.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The chief officer of a steamer just in from Cadiz said last night:

When we left Cadiz last Friday the only Spanish warships there were the battleship Pelayo, the cruiser Emperador Carlos V and a torpedo catcher and the converted cruisers Patriota and Rapido. Everything bore the appearance of unreadiness. The Pelayo's boilers, recently put in at Toulon, had just been condemned by the superintendent of engineers at Cadiz, on the ground that they were of insufficient strength. She was, however, coaling.

The Rapido and Patriota had not been fitted with guns, and neither had a crew. There was no belief in the reports that the fleet was going to Manilla or anywhere else for some weeks at least.

DEAD FROM ALASKA.

Six Bodies Brought to the States for Burial.

Seattle, May 28.—Six dead bodies were brought in from Alaska by the steamer Rosalie, which arrived at midnight. They were those of E. A. Ireland, ex-United States marshal of Utah; W. E. McDade, of Vermont; W. P. Condon, S. D. Pike and Cummings and Laughlin. The first two died of pneumonia, and the remainder were victims of the Chilkoot avalanche.

Company H, Fourteenth infantry, was brought from Dyea to Fort Wrangel. Capt. Kiefer and Capt. Staub of the medical deparment of the regular army came to Seattle under orders. They will leave in the morning for San Francisco. From there they expect to be ordered to the Philippines.

It is reported that the work of digging for bodies on the Chilkoot pass is being carried on vigorously, and that many more bodies will be found.

Pavilion.

Commencing Wednesday there will be music by Plaaten's orchestra every evening at 8 o'clock, with full City band Sunday at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accomodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Repels the invading germs that make grip and pneumonia if once they find a lodgement in the body. A dyspepsia destroyer, just the thing for the man whose food does not agree with him.

For pamphlet address.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CONSULAR REORGANIZATION.

Non-Partisan Congressional Committee to Inaugurate It.

Washington, May 28.—The house committee on foreign affairs has favorably reported to the house a substitute bill providing for a non-partisan commission of two senators and three representatives and one officer of the state department to reorganize the consular service. It leaves all detail of the work to the committee commission.

The committee reports that no stronger reason could be offered for the necessity of the reform than the present war with Spain and the necessity for our consuls to keep the naval authorities informed on all matters concerning the movement of the enemy's war vessels of supplies, etc.

CHICKAMAUGA'S POSTOFFICE.

Twenty-two Postal Clerks are Now Employed There.

Washington, May 28.—Six additional postal clerks have been detailed to the camp at Chickamauga, making twenty-two in all at that camp. The mail is delivered there three or four times a day, and as many as 25,000 letters have been delivered at one time. It is estimated that the postoffice department service there is equal to all required for a community of 286,000 in other places.

Three additional clerks have been appointed to serve at Camp Alger. It was found that considerable delay in the delivery of mail at camps resulted from the stoppage of mail wagons by guards. These conveyances being of different character are not easily recognized as being in the service of the United States, and hereafter mail delivery wagons of the regular type will be used for this purpose.

Another innovation on account of the soldiers is a postmark stamp for use in the field with movable type so that the names and locations of camps can be easily changed on it as the troops move from place to place.

PASS SOME RESOLUTIONS.

Daughters of American Revolution Resolve at Washington.

Washington, May 28.—At the regular May meeting of the national board of management of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the president of the United States and the surgeon general of the army and navy have recognized and approved the action of the national board of management at its April, 1898, meeting in placing the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the service of the government, and,

"Whereas, the efforts of the D. A. R. hospital corps have met with marked success, and found a cordial response in every section of the society, and,

"Whereas, the efforts of this hospital corps have quickened the desire for further work in this hour of our country's need, and,

"Whereas, we are informed that the time is approaching when a large amount of money will be needed for special demands, from sickness and other causes, consequent upon this struggle, by sea and by land.

"Therefore, be is resolved, that in addition to the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution hospital corps, every chapter and member at large of our national society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, be requested to unite at once in a general effort to succor needy families of men who have gone to the front and to furnish comforts for soldiers and sailors, whether regular or volunteer, and be it further

"Resolved, that all members of the society are strongly urged to immediate action for the cumulation of a large sum of money to be used in emergency and exigency calls of every kind, such as are incidental upon the condition of a nation engaged in warfare, and in furtherance of this purpose we would recommend that interest of all patriots be invoked in raising this fund, to be known as the 'D. A. R. war fund,' and, be it further

Resolved, that a war committee composed of the members of the national board of management, with the addition of Mrs. George M. Sternberg and Mrs. Charles A. L. Alden be formed, that the treasurer general, national secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution be elected treasurer of the war fund, and that the moneys be under the authority and direction of a sub-committee, and be it further

"Resolved, that we advise the raising of such an amount as will be commensurate with the spirit and aims of the national society of the D. A. R."

W. H. COOLIDGE SUICIDES.

Financial and Family Troubles Were Pressing Heavily.

Oakesdale, Wash., May 28.—W. H. Coolidge went into the residence of his father-in-law yesterday, lay down on a bed and shot himself through the heart. Financial reveries and family troubles were the motive. Three years ago he separated from his first wife and eloped to Wisconsin with her niece. The eloping couple returned and separated. Coolidge's father is a wealthy stockman in Wisconsin.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

MAY USE BALLOONS

Schley's Squadron May Use Them to Spy Out Cervera's Position.

Washington, May 28.—The possibility that balloons may prove a valuable adjunct of the war is suggested by the problem that confronts Commodore Schley, if Admiral Cervera is really "bottled up" in Santiago harbor. A practical way of ascertaining that fact beyond all doubt, it was suggested today, would be to send up a balloon from one of the warships, which are supposed to be at the mouth of the harbor, on a tour of observation. This, it is believed, readily could be done without any great risk or danger to the persons in the airship.

The signal office has a balloon equipment but it could not be ascertained that any of the vessels of the fleets are furnished with it. From the experience of the past there would be no trouble in inflating a balloon, which soaring at an elevation of 500 feet or more could have ample opportunity of observing the entire stretch of country surrounding Santiago harbor, or of detecting the strength of the Spanish squadron and of noting with considerable detail all the fortification works on either side of the harbor leading to the city. Such information as might be obtained, it is pointed out, would be of inestimable value to the American fleet and enable it to act intelligently in determining what future operations were desirable.

Balloons have been tried with more or less success in European countries in army operations, although it is not stated whether they have ever been put to practical use in actual warfare. However, experience abroad has shown that when high in the air they are practically free from the guns of the opposing forces as it is with great difficulty that an accurate range of their height can be obtained and even then specially constructed weapons are needed for destroying them, the possession of which it is thought here, the Spaniards do not have.

EAGLE AT KINGSTON.

United States Vessel at Jamaica With Dispatches.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 28.—The United States dispatch boat Eagle arrived at Port Antonio, this island, last evening. It is said she came direct from Key West, but there is a belief that she may have dispatches to forward. In view of the neutrality laws her commander was formally notified that the Eagle must leave at the expiration of twenty-four hours. The dispatch boat will take on board forty-eight tons of coal and will sail today.

The British steamer Adula is expected here today from Cienfuegos. When she reached that port on Monday the harbormaster found that she had on board a waiter who was not on the ship's articles and he refused to allow the steamer to leave until Thursday, when she was released upon the urgent representations of the British consul at Cienfuegos. The Adula has on board a number of refugees.

LODGE'S GREAT PLAY

Union of the War Revenue Bill and Hawaiian Annexation Resolution.

Washington, May 28.—Hereafter the war revenue bill and Hawaiian annexation must have the same legislative path. Senator Lodge made a great counterplay over the house of representatives, and his action in adding the Hawaiian resolution to the tariff bill has obviated the necessity of a Republican house caucus.

The two elements in congress on the conduct of the war and the future policy of this government as to the disposition of acquired territory will now join issues. The aggressive element has a very large majority in both houses. Its advocates believe in a strong national policy, possession of colonial territory, a very strong navy and substantial coast defenses. The conservatives are opposed to Hawaiian annexation, and, though tactful resources, they have been able to prevent the majority in both the senate and the house from ever coming to a vote.

Senator Lodge's successful filibustering on the Hawaiian treaty in secret session, presented a resolution for annexation in the senate more than two months ago, but it has never been taken up for consideration.

Lodge's bold stand means that Speaker Reed must surrender to the majority in the house, for when the tariff bill goes back with Hawaii in it Reed cannot prevent consideration.

Lodge has taken a long step towards the presidency, for he has solved the question of how to bring congress to a vote on a most popular policy to which the administration stands pledged.

Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of the Newlands resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Senator Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent his amendment to the desk, and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end.

"Henceforth," said he, "the two measures must travel together. Both are equally meritorious and under the circumstances it would be foolhardy for us to forgo our advantage in Hawaii."

Investigation develops that Senator Lodge's action in presenting the resolution was the result of more or less consultation, though of an informal character, among the staunchest advocates of annexation. They express the opinion that the amendment in the end will be accepted, but admit that in all probability it will result in delaying the passage of the revenue bill.

The advocates of annexation assert that when the vote is reached it will result in the incorporation of Hawaiian annexation in the revenue bill, which would, of course, have the effect of forcing the matter upon the attention of the house. They claim that they will get the votes of all but four of the Republican senators, and also those of many Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. The assertion is made by a senator in favor of annexation that the administration is more anxious than at any previous time for legislation providing for annexation. The condition of affairs in the Philippines and the necessity for a stopping place for our ships on the way to those islands, they say, is the reason for the present urgency. It is asserted that to hold the Philippines without possession of Hawaii would be next to impossible.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, a Democratic member of the finance committee, expressed the opinion that the Lodge amendment would not be accepted. "It would," he said, "certainly delay the bill indefinitely if pressed."

PERU'S CAPTURED PROVINCES.

Col. Durand Says They Will Be Returned Soon.

Nw York, May 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Col. Augusto Durand, former president of the chamber of deputies of Peru, and commander-in-chief of the army which entered Lima in March, 1895, causing the overthrow of President Caseres and bringing Gen. Nicolas de Pierola to power, is in this city on his way to Europe via New Orleans and New York. In the latter city he will remain for a few days. Col. Durand is very popular in Peru and is spoken of as a candidate for the next presidential term.

Speaking of the question of the captured provinces of Tacna and Arica, Col. Durand said that the protocol signed in Chili by Vice President Billinghurst favors Peru and that the provinces will be returned to Peru within ten months after a plebescite is taken. Col. Durand said that the $10,000,000 for indemnity had been already secured.

Accompanying Col. Durand is Col. Rauel Scamaroni, who goes as special military commissioner to Europe on the part of the Peruvian government.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At a Hartland, Wis., water tower fire yesterday three men jumped forty feet to comparative safety, while a fourth tried the usual way of getting down and was burned to death.

British Consul Gollan at Havana, has effected the exchange of the American newspaper men, Thrall and Jones, for four Spanish prisoners. Consul Gollan cables that the men left Havana on the Maple.

Dallas, Tex., had a $400,000 fire yesterday and several business houses were destroyed. The property is all fairly well covered by insurance. One man was killed by falling walls and several were injured.

At the Iowa state penitentiary at Anamosa yesterday, a derrick slipped from its foundations, crushing four convicts, two fatally.

Fred T. Moore, paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce, of Boston, is absent from his post and is said to be short over $30,000 in his accounts. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

The Great Northern railroad has bought the Seattle & Montana railroad, which has valuable franchises and terminal properties.

Under Adjt. Gen. Corbin's announcement made yesterday, there are only 5633 men needed to complete the first call for troops. The delinquent states are Alabama, 1585; Iowa, 1066; Kentucky, 1728; Mississippi, 1000, and North Carolina, 400.

At Paris, as the outcome of an election dispute, M. Henri Rochefort, the editor of L'Intransigeant, and M. Gerault Richard, the former Socialist deputy, fought a duel yesterday. M. Rochefort was pricked on his right hand.

At New York, three new inter-collegiate records were established and one equalled yesterday at Berkeley Oval, where the twenty-third annual field, track and bicycle meeting was begun.

Edward Hammerstrom, of Knoxville, Ill., drowned his little girl in a tub of water and shot himself last evening. Temporary insanity caused the tragedy.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the American mission at Tung Chou, near Wu Chou, province of Quang Seo, on the Hong Kong, has been looted and burned by a mob, in a riot that broke out against the foreign element. It is believed that the American missionaries escaped.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Thirty-four horses have been stolen from points near Medora. A reward of $100 is offered for the capture of the thief.

The Minneapolis & Northern transfer elevator, which is being rebuilt is almost completed at Grand Forks. The company formerly had two elevators on the river bank, one being a storage elevator, with a capacity of about 30,000 bushels, and the other a small building which contained nothing but the elevating and transferring machinery. Both buildings were destroyed in the memorable saloon fire. Under the new arrangement only one building is used, it contains the necessary machinery, and storage room for only a few carloads of wheat. Considerable wheat has already been brought from points up and down the river, and transferred from the barges to the cars in sacks. The company took this plan of moving grain, as, on account of the unusually low stage of water when the ice broke up, and the comparatively dry weather since, it was feared that river transportation might have to be suspended. The heavy rain of Wednesday night, however, has raised the water slightly, and no trouble is likely to be experienced for some time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

An Oklahoma real estate agent named James A. Fuller will, if he is wise, either take refuge in his cyclone cellar or engage a body guard, for a settler from that territory whoall egos he was victimized by him when purchasing a tract of land claimed to have been situated two miles from Wheeler, Charles Mix county, south of here, has returned to Oklahoma to camp on his trail. The prospective settler drove all the way from Oklahoma to Chamberlain with two covered wagons. He had what purported to be a deed to the land, but on presenting it at the office of the register of deeds of Charles Mix county, he was informed that according to the description in the deed there was no such land in Charles Mix county. The settler and his wife and family with him, intending to locate here permanently, and was bitterly disappointed.

There is no activity around the Bald Mountain district that is far better than a book. The mines are all producing ore and no unnecessary noise is being made about it. The Golden Reward company is working about 125 men in the tornado. Ruby Bell and Little Bonanza. The Horseshoe company is working about seventy-five men in the Mogul. This mine has one of the largest bodies of ore exposed in this district. R. M. Maloney is the drifting from the Snowstorm into the Baltimore and Richmond claims. It is believed that they are working on quartzite. The force of men is being increased in the Decorah mine and regular shipments of ore are being made. Prospectors are scattered the entire length of Nevada gulch and in among them are a good many producing mines.

The jury in the McNutt case returned a verdict at Pierre of guilty of grand larceny. McNutt was accused of being one of the leaders of a gang who did a great deal of horse and cattle stealing all through this section of the state about two years ago. Early in 1896 a determined effort was made to stop their work. McNutt was at one time arrested at Leavenworth, Kas., but escaped the sheriff by jumping from the train somewhere between Kansas City and Sioux City. In September last he was captured in Chicago and brought to this city, where he has been in jail ever since.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Pleasant to the Taste.
TAKE HORSFORD'S—ONLY IN BOTTLES.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

CAMARA LEAVES CADIZ.

Spanish Reserve Squadron Said to Have Sailed.

Madrid, May 28.—It is officially announced that the Spanish reserve squadron commanded by Admiral Camara has left Cadiz. Before going to its destination the squadron will maneuver probably for several days in the open sea, afterwards immediately sailing for the Philippine Islands. Cuba or the United States as the government may judge most opportune.

The squadron is understood to be composed of ten to twelve vessels.

MINNESOTA TROOPS.

Three More Regiments Offered By Senator Davis.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Davis called at the White House yesterday and made a proposition to President McKinley on behalf of Minnesota. In view of the fact that several states are behind in filling up their regular quota of volunteers under the first call, Davis offered three more regiments to come from Minnesota, this to include the two infantry battalions. President McKinley said he would take the matter under consideration.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip.

The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Sent in plain package by mail, $1.00.

G & G CURE Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

There is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of $577.33, upon that certain mortgage dated April 15th, 1895, made by Andrew Anderson and Sophia Anderson, his wife, and Edwin Anderson, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book 125 of mortgages on page 288. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.81 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $8.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $60.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 25th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE,
Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4 11-18-25-July-2.

DOWN GOES THE PRICE

Decline In Wheat Was Continued and the Slump Was General.

NEW WHEAT ARRIVES

First Car Received at St. Louis—No Orders From Foreign Markets.

This was another day of declining prices in wheat. There was a general slump both here and at Chicago, and it looked as if the Leiter interest was trying to shake out all the outsiders who hold any wheat. July wheat closed 5c lower here and 2⅜c lower at Chicago, while September lost 2c here and 1⅝c at Chicago. It was all the result of manipulation, although the news of the day was of a bearish character. This was particularly true of the crop news, favorable reports coming from every quarter. The first car of new wheat was also received at St. Louis, which is the earliest ever known. There was no foreign demand to uphold the market, no orders being received from abroad because it was a holiday in England. The Northwest and Chicago receipts were also heavy; it is astonishing where all the wheat comes from. There was a flood of long wheat at Chicago, and Leiter left the May deal there to shift for itself.

On the other hand, May wheat was the feature of the Duluth market. It opened at $1.45, sold down to $1.36, jumped to $1.45 bid, sold down to $1.39, went up again to $1.46 bid and closed at $1.45. The trading was heavy. The Leiter interests did the buying, sustaining the market, while Ames was the seller. July wheat opened with sellers at $1.45 and sold at $1.36. It closed at $1.42, or 5c below yesterday. September wheat opened unchanged at 85½c bid and before the close of the first hour sold down to 84¾c. Then it dropped to 83¼c, but sold up again to 85c, closing at 84½c, a net loss of 2c for the day. Corn and barley closed unchanged, oats lost ⅛c and flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.45 bid; May, $1.45 bid; July, $1.42 bid; September, 85¼c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.45 bid; May, $1.45 bid; July, $1.42 bid; September, 84½c bid. No. 2 northern, $1.29 bid; No. 3 spring, $1.09 bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.41 bid. No. 1 northern, $1.41 bid. Oats, 28¼@27¾c. Barley, 36c. Flax, $1.21; September, $1.12. Corn—To arrive, 31c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 291; corn, 16; oats, 12; rye, 11; barley, 6; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 170,652; corn, 30; oats, 26,925; rye, 360; barley, 1336; flax, 1241. Shipments—Wheat, 227,292.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Prices Declined on Account of Bearish Crop News.

Chicago, May 28.—The crop news was very bearish for wheat today and the market showed a downward tendency. The feeling increased when it was found that Leiter was making an aggressive movement in May and Cudahy brokers were buyers and St. Louis sold on the arrival of the first car of new wheat from Texas. This was the earliest arrival of the new crop ever known. There were no orders for wheat from Liverpool, it being a holiday abroad. Receipts in the Northwest were 600 cars against 235 last year. Chicago received 300 car loads compared with 17 the corresponding week last year. Although some agricultural authorities are estimating that if the weather continues favorable the wheat crop of France will easily reach 383,000,000 bus, others less sanguine, speak of 360,000,000 bus. The latter would leave an exportable surplus. Reports from South Dakota are that during the past ten days there has been marked improvement in the growing wheat crop, and the prospects are better than for several years. July opened 1½@1¾c lower at $1.04¾@1.05, sold up to $1.06, then down to $1.04½, up to $1.06 again and then back to $1.04¾. September started ¼c lower to ¼c higher at 85¾@85c, declined to 85¾c, advanced to 87¼c and then down to 84¾@¾c. May was quoted at $1.72@1.74.

The prospect of a cold wave with a possibility of frost in some sections helped prices in corn. There was some selling by foreigners. The receipts were large, 1149 cars, July opened ⅛@¼c better at 33¾@33¾c, sold off to 33¼c, rallied to 33¾c and back again to 33¼c.

Total receipts for the day at the principal Western markets were 896,000 bus, against only 281,000 bus the similar day of last year. The Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 390,000 bus. The market was too well supplied with long wheat for shorts to have any trouble in securing all they wanted, and the market was kept so full of it that, as soon as the scalping shorts had covered, they were immediately inclined to put it out again. May was not allowed to share in the general break and was nominally worth $1.75 at the close. July declined to $1.01½ before it recovered from its declining tendency. In the end there were buyers at $1.03½ and sellers at $1.04¾. September, before it showed any reactionary tendency, got down to 82¾c, recovered to 83½c and closed at 83¼c. December sold down to 75¾c and closed at 75¾c.

Oats were neglected. July opened unchanged at 24¼c, sold up to 24½@24⅝c, then back to 24¼c.

There was some active trading in provisions. July pork opened 5c higher at $11.55@11.60, advanced to $11.62, declined to $11.37, then up to $11.52½ bid. July lard began 2½c better at $6.10, sold off to $6.07½ and then up to $6.12. July ribs opened 2½c higher at $5.82½, sold down to $5.80 and then rose to $5.85@5.87.

Chicago, May 28.—Close, wheat, May, $1.37; June, 1.26; July, $1.03@1.03½; August, 86½c; September, 83¾c; December, 79⅝c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 33c; September, 35⅝c. Oats, May, 26⅝c; July, 24½@¼c; September, 21⅝c. Pork, May, $11.10; July, $11.47; September, $11.60. Lard, May, $6.12; July, $6.12; September, $6.20. Ribs, May, $5.85; July, $5.85; September, $5.95. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.08; No. 3 red, $1.06@1.20; No. 2 hard, $1.15; No. 3 hard, $1.10@1.15; No. 2 spring, $1.15@1.20; No. 1 northern spring, $1.06. Corn, No. 2, 32⅝c; No. 3, 32¼c. Oats, No. 2, 26¼c; No. 3, 25½@26c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 37@42c. Rye, cash, 48@50c; July, 50c; June, 50c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.30; May, $1.31; September, $1.11@1.11½. Timothy, $2.80.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 28.—Close, wheat, May, $1.35; July, $1.09⅝; September, 86¼c bid; December, 83⅛c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 28.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased..... $2,980,350
Loans, increased 8,202,400
Specie, increased 4,450,200
Legal tender, increased 2,284,800
Deposits, increased 15,018,600
Circulation, decreased 6,800

The banks now hold $53,704,650 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 28.—Yesterday's official receipts and shipments: Hogs, receipts, 16,396, shipments, 3791. Cattle, receipts, 2657; Shipments, 2853. Sheep, receipts, 8724; shipments, 1776. Estimated receipts hogs for Monday, 29,000 head. Sheep, receipts, 2000; quiet, unchanged. Natives, $4.25@4.55; Westerns, $4.00@4.55; lambs, $4.00@6.00.

Estimated receipts hogs for today, 11,000; left over from yesterday, 10,000. Market slow, 5c lower. Light, $3.80@4.10; mixed, $3.95@4.25, heavy, $3.90@4.35; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 250; quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY

New York, May 28.—Money on call, easier at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady and nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand, and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rated $4.85 and $4.87½. Commercial bills $4.83½. Silvercertificates 58@59c. Bar silver, 57⅞c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. State bonds, dull. Railroad bonds, strong. Government bonds, strong. New 4s registered, $1.21⅜; coupon, $1.21¾; 4s registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.10; 2s registered, 96c; 5s registered, $1.10¾; coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.03½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Opening and Continued Dull Trading Today.

New York, May 28.—The cotton market opened dull, but steady, at unchanged prices to 1 point advance, and ruled inactive throughout the fore part of the session. Prices improved several points on light Liverpool and Wall street buying, but speculation hung fire inasmuch as no news was received from Liverpool, Whitsuntide holiday. A good portion of the day's business was for the closing out of accounts by bulls and bears who feared to take chances over Sunday and Monday. At 11 o'clock the market was dull, but steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time were limited to 19,200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 38,800 bales. May, $6.44, nominal; June, $6.44; July, $6.44; August, $6.32; September, $6.37; October, $6.35; November, $6.35; December, $6.37. January, $6.39. Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Sales, 2297 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.45A	1.45	1.06	1.12
High	1.45B	1.47½	1.06	1.12¾
Low	1.34	1.31½	1.01½	1.09A
Close	1.45	1.41½	1.03½@1½	1.09⅞
September—				
Open	.86½B	85	81⅝-5	88⅜
High	.86½B	85	85	89¼
Low	.84¼	82½	82¾	86¾A
Close	.84½	83½	84¼	86¾

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33¼@33	$11.55@11.60
High	33¾	$11.70
Low	32⅝@½	$11.35
Close	33A	$11.60B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	17,851	227,292
Minneapolis	181,200	56,160
Chicago	187,173	381,461
Milwaukee	27,300	3,825
St. Louis	51,000	54,000
Detroit	12,152	3,631
Toledo	170,740	138,000
Kansas City	109,000	52,000
New York	394,800	.....
Boston	5,875	90,635
Philadelphia	8,384	15,761
Baltimore	102,005	104,009

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 28.—Wheat weak and lower. May, $1.42; July, $1.41½; September, 83¼c. No. 1 hard, $1.40¾; No. 1 northern, $1.38¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 28.—Wheat ruled weak from the start owing to continued fine weather and liquidating by longs. Shorts were the only buyers of wheat all day in this market and the close tonight is very weak, selling on the curb right after the close at 82c for September. July wheat sold down to $1.01½ but on covering of shorts advanced to $1.05, closing at $1.03½. We are inclined to believe that we will get still lower prices on wheat as we think liquidation has just started. The feeling on corn here is entirely different from what it was when July sold at 37½c; 30c for July corn sounded like a wild guess then but now there are a good many predicting. The big receipts, reselling by foreigners, absence of any good demand may carry prices a little lower. We would not be surprised if they did go lower. If you are long for 5c or 1c profit you may have a chance to make it on the short side but our advice to our customers is on breaks gradually accumulate a line of long corn giving September the preference in buying. We do not believe you will see any profit at once but in the end think it will prove a good investment.

Oats were weak early but close pretty firm. The holders of May are likely to take them and pay for them.

Provisions opened steady but on the whole the market has been weak and shows a decline for the day. Closing prices are a little above the lowest, but the market does not show any strength. The cash demand has fallen off and we think the market will go a little lower.

Puts, July wheat, 98@96c.
Calls, July wheat, $1.12@1.13.
Puts, September wheat, 86@85c.
Calls, September wheat, 85¼@84¾c.
Curb, September wheat, 85c.
Puts, July corn, 32½c bid.
Calls, September corn, 33⅝@33¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	31½	32	31½	32
Sugar Trust	136⅞	138½	136⅜	138⅝
C. B. & Q.	102	102½	101⅜	102½
St. Paul	98⅞	99	98¼	99
Chicago Gas	100¼	101⅜	96⅞	101¼
General Electric	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Omaha	77⅞	78¾	77⅞	78¾
Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
L. & N.	54⅝	55¼	54⅝	55¼
Manhattan	102⅞	105⅛	102⅞	104¼
Missouri Pacific	34¾	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛
Tobacco	108¾	108⅞	108¾	108⅞
C. & N. W.	128⅛	128½	128	128⅜
North'n Pacific, pfd	66	66⅜	66	66⅜
Rock Island	105¾	105⅞	104⅜	105⅞
Union Pacific, pfd.	58⅞	59	58⅛	58⅝
Western Union	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
Leather	68	68¾	68	68¼
T. C. I.	26	26⅛	26	26

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Saturday's Weekly Review and the Days' Fluctuations.

New York, May 28.—The stock market has maintained an undertone of remarkable firmness during the week and has undergone a series of testings during that time by the opposing elements of the professional traders. The early advance was largely manipulated and was aided by the manufacture of rumors of the complete victory of the United States fleet over the Spanish. This bull campaign was largely directed against the short interest, which was known to be large, and especially in London, where a periodical settlement has been in progress.

When the reports of a decisive naval victory were discredited and denied, the bears attempted to turn on their adversaries and break the market. They succeeded in working declines in the few special stocks they attacked, but the general market refused to respond and held firm. The undertone of strength has been aided by the large amount of stock which has been taken in odd lots for investment on dividend prospects. A number of gilt-edge stocks with large surplus holdings in the company's treasury have also advanced sharply, presumably on inside knowledge of plans for the distribution of the surplus.

Stocks bought in this manner are, in large part, withdrawn from the market instead of being held ready to market again at a turn in the prices. The resulting reduction in the floating supply of stocks is a factor of strength in the market. The cheapness of money has become such as to awaken some disappointment, because the languid demand for fund s does not reflect greater activity on business expansion. High prices for wheat have brought out reserve supplies in other countries. The resulting falling off in the grain export movement shows the possibility of wide-reaching effects in the financial world.

The majority of stocks showed small losses at the opening, Sugar leading with a decline of ¾. Sugar promptly rallied, however, and a number of other stocks showed recoveries which served to steady the general list. There were no quotations from London, the exchange there being closed for a holiday.

Profit-taking in the specialties precipitated a decline in the general market. The offerings were readily absorbed and the evident support accorded the leaders soon brought about a general recovery in which many shares rose a point, and in some cases above last night's level. People's Gas crossed 101.

The market became extremely irregular in the second hour of the short session. There was a disposition to realize in some frequently advancing stocks, but this was offset by a rather urgent covering of shorts in others. Great Northern jumped to 177½. Prices generally stiffened in the final dealings making a firm close at the top with small net gains throughout. Sales for the day were, 126,425 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Market on Michigan street is lively and prices are very firm. Supplies are adequate and of fine quality.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	5	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	50	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	75	@	90
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	85	@	90
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Strawberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	2 25	@	2 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Mexicans, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 75	@	3 00

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. fancy Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 00		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	4 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8	@	10

MEATS.

Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy			
Veal, good	8¼	@	9
Pork	6¾		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 28.—Butter receipts, 6000 packages; Western creamery, 13½@16½c; 25@lins, 16½c; factory, 11@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 5488 packages; Western, 12@12½c; Southern, 11¼@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 28.—Butter, firm; creameries 12@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

B. Malgoffin to J. Forsythe, lot 21, block 19, Proctorknott ..... $ 100
M. V. Salter to New Hampshire Savings Bank, part lots 49 and 51, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division 400
B. Magoffin to Emma C. Anderson, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Proctorknott 150
E. Trempe to G. J. Carpenter, 29-53-12 135
J. L. Trempe to G. J. Carpenter, 31-53-12 135
J. Lonzo to C. A. Smith Lumber company, in 58 and 59-21 1,350
A. M. Chisholm to S. V. Cummings, lot 55, block 7, Hibbing 900
A. Kiellin, et al, to A. Erickson, 27-51-14 900
G. Sheput to C. N. Nelson Lumber company, 4-58-18 200
J. M. Longyear to J. McGolrick, lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, block 8, Hibbing 195
M. W. Fields to Johnson Wentworth company, 35-59-15 7,500
E. J. Fuller to W. A. Avery, et al, 20-55-12 800
M. Vail to A. Maki, lot 9, block 6, Ely 325
F. Sandhi to L. Sandahl, 10-51-21 300
A. C. Litchfield to A. D. Daniels, 13-66-19 1,650
N. McInnis to A. Perry, lot 27, block 19, Eveleth 175
J. McAlpine to P. W. White, 30-60-21 700
R. Louden to M. Kelley, in 69-19, 69-20 and 69-16 4,000
A. V. Kehtel, et al, to A. P. Washburn, lot 12, block 4, Hunter's Park 400
J. Henneberry to M. Scanlan, 10-62-15 300
A. M. Stondall to J. T. Johnson, lot 8, block 11, West End addition 1,500
H. L. Shephard to C. H. Davis, 25-59-19 250
I. W. Fogleson to J. Bechtel, 10-50-14 3,500
E. Auttl to J. Lampi, half of lots 2 and 1, block 27, Ely 200
J. Pete to E. Harri, et al, half of lots 2 and 1, block 27, Ely 400
M. D. Stone to J. S. Pillsbury, 28 and 33-57-20 770
R. Louden to G. W. Welles, half lots 382 and 381, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth 200
W. O. Peader to C. P. Haerle, lots 1 to 7, block 28, East Fond du Lac 250
L. Kavach to F. Kavach, lot 9, block 33, Biwabik 2,800

Twenty-nine transfers ..... $ 30,485

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD SEWER WANTED. 126 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 303 EAST THIRD street.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING AT home; $1.50 a day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family. Enquire of Mr. Holmes, at Thwing's, 26 West First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 426 East Third street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WOMAN cook at Arlington hotel.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl; good wages; references required. 11 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND GENeral housework. Apply 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN go home nights. Call at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS EVERYwhere. Particular 2c. Excelsior Advertising company, 218 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman to sell our fall specialties in dry goods direct to retailers. Liberal commissions. Box 1192, Philadelphia.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—$10 DAILY. "DEWEY" AND battle Manilla. Handsome souvenir, six colors 22 by 28. Sample 10c. C. C. Forshee company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A DISTRICT AGENT FOR St. Louis county for the only company in the Northwest, which issues a combined policy for weekly sick and accident benefits, death benefits and also endowment, after ten years equal to premiums paid. Cost from 25 cents to $1.50 monthly for men, women and children. Company absolutely safe. A permanent position for the right party. Write for terms. Minnesota Mutual Casualty company, Endicott building, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY GOOD SECOND-hand ladies' bicycle. Address W 360, Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $3; fur coats, $5 to $20. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD YARN AT 23 WEST SECOND.

LOST.

LOST. STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE light bay broncho mare, with letter S on left shoulder blade. Suitable reward will be paid for information or for her return to 312 East Eighth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EMployed during the day, board and room. Location must be central and rates reasonable. References. Address K. A., care Herald.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.
C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald. May 9 to May 30.

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR RENT. Apply G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, ELECtricity, furnace, range, water, bath, screens, storm windows; fine neighborhood; $35. American express.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE IN ENdion. All modern conveniences; furnace heat. E. R. Brace, Chamber of Commerce building.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water. $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 23 East First street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, includ'ng water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1511 LONdon road, $20 including water. Key next door.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping vacated today, 709 West First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room; private family; reasonable. 18 Seventh avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 129 EAST First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS. 1105 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and ba h; Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS. APply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT—106 EAST Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE or four or five unfurnished rooms near business center, cheap rent; no children. Address particulars A. B., Evening Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 1409 East Superior street.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods; while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY MAIL.

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 28.—Barometric depressions now central in Michigan and Wyoming, and moving slowly southeastward, have been attended by moderate to heavy rains in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois, the rainfalls have ranged from .02 inch at Milwaukee, to .48 at St. Paul, .52 at St. Louis, and .86 at Marquette, while the largest rainfalls associated with the western "low" have been .58 inch at Helena and 1.24 inches at Denver. The latter rain area extends eastward into Nebraska and South Dakota, where, thus far, the rainfalls have been light. A maximum wind velocity of forty-eight miles per hour is reported at Havre, where a gale is now prevailing.

The temperature has risen slightly in Wyoming, and generally fallen elsewhere. The maximum temperature reported yesterday ranged from 30 degrees in Manitoba, to 90 degrees at Davenport and Kansas City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Port Arthur	38
Gaillford	34	Prince Albert	30
Qu'Appelle	22	Swift Current	36
Minnedosa	30	Winnipeg	32
Williston	40	Bismarck	40
Havre	42	Miles City	46
Helena	48	Moorhead	44
Huron	38	St. Paul	54
Rapid City	44	Lander	52
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	56	Milwaukee	58
Detroit	60	Chicago	62
Davenport	60	North Platte	50
Denver	48	Omaha	46
Kansas City	56	St. Louis	64
Dodge City	56	Memphis	72

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 66; minimum yesterday, 46; rainfall, .01 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; nearly stationary temperature; winds mostly from the northeast to north, and fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 28.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: The upper lakes: Lake Superior, brisk to high northerly winds and showers. Lake Michigan, brisk west to northwest winds; mostly cloudy. Lake Huron, brisk southerly, shifting tonight to northwest winds; showers.

Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in extreme southeast portion tonight; fresh northwest winds.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; fresh northerly winds.

NO REASON FOR IMPATIENCE.

The Washington Times says: "Whatever may be the impatience with which the public is inclined to regard the censorship of the press now exercised by the government at Washington, and at various ports and places, good Americans will not forget that the policy is dictated by considerations of national good. If it sometimes seems that the war or navy department is excessive in zeal in refusing to affirm or deny information greatly desired by the people, they must reflect that there may be a stern necessity underlying that line of action. It is true that every newspaper with the least instinct of enterprise about it will always strive to present to its readers everything that would tend to apprise them of our military or naval movements. It is equally so that no exponent of the press, with any basis of patriotism behind it, would think of publishing news that might be useful to the enemy.

"In a time of war we must all expect and be willing to suffer something for the common weal. Nothing hurts a daily journal more than to be compelled to suppress important facts and occurrences. But that newspaper would be infamous which willingly and knowingly would lend itself to the dissemination of matter which would be detrimental to the cause of our country and useful to Spain. If we pretend to be patriots, in times like these we must accept the responsibilities, restrictions, and possibly the sufferings of patriots."

These remarks are commended to the careful attention of many people who are growling because there is no positive information regarding the location of the American and Spanish fleets in Cuban waters at the present time, and who complain that the newspapers are not giving as much news as they should. The Herald has heard many such expressions of impatience during the past few days, and it has itself been accused of failing to furnish war news of interest. If The Herald were so disposed, it could imitate some less honest journals and publish very interesting stories about the fleets, but they would be devoid of truth. It receives and prints daily the complete report of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world, which has exceptional facilities for getting all the latest war news. Such news as the government censor does not prohibit is now given—what he suppresses is objected to because it might hinder or nullify the war plans of the government. Every loyal American will approve this wise policy, and will patiently wait for reliable news when the government deems it safe to permit its publication.

"EDITING" THE NEWS.

An alleged divergence of opinion between the Minneapolis Journal's editorial columns and its Washington dispatches formed the basis of a recent article in the t. Paul Globe criticising the Journal for lack of consistency. To this the Journal has made a reply, which is worthy of reproduction because it states very clearly the policy pursued by all impartial, independent newspapers. The Journal says:

"Admitting that there had been the divergence alleged, what would follow? First, that the Journal is a newspaper; and, second, that the Globe man does not know what constitutes a newspaper. He talks as though the newspaper scheme of today is the same as it was before the war. Evidently his particular newspaper scheme is. Yet in times not remotely past the Globe has been known to defend with much vigor and intelligence the proposition that the news columns are not to be bent and moulded to the editorial opinion. The old idea of a newspaper was founded on the personal editor. He sat in his office and wrote two-column editorials by the page. After they were finished he looked over the proofs of such meager news as the remaining space in his paper allowed. If the actual fact chanced to conflict with the editorial opinion so much the worse for the fact. The fact would not appear in that paper. The editorial opinion was everything; news that conflicted with it had no right to exist; it must be suppressed. All of this was very agreeable to the false notion of consistency then prevailing. A similar state of things exists today in Spain and, by inference, in the office of the St. Paul Globe."

Here in Duluth we have a daily illustration of the Globe's style of journalism. In the news columns of the News Tribune everything is made to conform to the views expressed in the editorial columns. The reporters and the correspondents have instructions to write the news in a certain way, and if they do not the editorial blue pencil is brought into service and the news is "edited."

UNITED STATES TROOP SHIPS.

The San Francisco Report suggests that if the United States is to be engaged in war any length of time, or expects to occupy the Philippines and Cuba permanently or until the establishment of a stable or well regulated government on either or both of them, or if it intends to keep itself on a war basis in future, the most economical and the best thing it could do in the matter of transportation would be to build some troop ships, even if only two or three, and it could readily get models for them in the British navy, for England has had to pay particular attention to and has had great experience in the transportation of troops by sea. The troop ships are constructed especially for the carrying of large bodies of soldiers long distances, in health and comfort, and are so built and armed as to be able to take care of themselves against any ordinary sea marauder.

The government is now paying $1000 a day for the use of the City of Peking, for example, and it does not take long, at that rate to spend a sum for which a very respectable transport could be built. Other vessels are also under contract at large rentals, and the total sum expended in sending troops to the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico will be considerable—undoubtedly enough to construct a whole fleet of transports. No doubt armed transports will in the future form an important portion of the American navy.

NOT LIKE DON QUIXOTE.

The Spaniards, who have overworked the metaphor of the American hog to a large extent lately, have found some relief in a diversion into "Don Quixote," where a story of a lost jackass is told. The owner, a magnate of some town in Spain, found it was a great task to go the whole circuit of a mountain on which the musical beast was astray, and he arranged with a friend that they should circle it in opposite directions, braying as they went. They did so, and each, attracted by the other's bray, found a jackass, but not the one they sought. The Dons have been amusing themselves lately in picturing a like quest on the part of Sampson and Schley.

But the parallel falls at an important point, says the Buffalo News. They have really found the jackass and he is in Santiago harbor. When they open up their music it will be to destroy his fleet, as Dewey destroyed Montejo's fleet at Manilla.

It is not probable, says the Boston Transcript, that there will be much celebration this year of the fete of Corpus Christi in Madrid, which comes June 9. Usually there is a procession of great splendor, ecclesiastics in all their gorgeous vestments are followed by various institutions, schools and guilds in costume. Royalty appears, and the power of the church and throne are emphasized before the people. When Corpus Christi falls on a bull-fight day, even the bull fight is postponed. The pageant of the public carrying of the holy water before the people, although abandoned now in Rome itself, is a pageant as dear to the Spaniard as the "darling dogma of the church in Spain" which was the inspiration of Murillo's Madonnas.

A denial is given by friends of Gen. Miles to the story that he is or has been opposed to an early invasion of Cuba, but asserts that he has protested against any scheme to land a few thousand troops at a time, and leave them unsupported for weeks, to resist the attacks of such a well armed force as Blanco could concentrate against them. The general-in-chief is in favor of throwing in an army of 70,000 or 80,000 men at once, and then proceeding to the business of cleaning out the enemy without any sort of delay. Most people will agree that he is right on this question.

Evidently it is the program to abandon the reconcentrados in Cuba to their fate, while Porto Rico and the Philippines receive the attention of the American army. It is a strange feature of a war which was started ostensibly for the purpose of relieving their sufferings.

Was there not a rumor from Washington a few weeks ago that Page Morris and Jim Tawney intended to offer their services to the president if he issued a second call for volunteers? He has issued the call, but the two congressmen are strangely silent.

An exchange says that there could not possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz, unless it were built of snow. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water, just as you are.

Senator Mason, in asking the robbers who broke into his house to return the stolen goods, addresses them as "gentlemen." Thus we have senatorial testimony, says the Buffalo Courier, that a robber is a gentleman.

A fashionable Chicago woman recently wrote and had printed some very tender verses dedicated to the memory of her dead poodle. She refers to it as poetry, but most people would call it doggerel.

Spain's "reserve fleet" is said to have sailed from Cadiz, but it has not gone far. It will await further instructions as to its destination, which may finally turn out to be the bottom of the sea.

It is said that when George W. Cable made a speech before a London literary club recently some of his hearers were surprised to find that he was white and did not talk in negro dialect.

The Long Prairie Leader says: "Now that this country is at war the News Tribune of Duluth wants war, not politics. Well the News Tribune agree to chop off?"

Gen. Blanco is said to be confident he can resist any attempted landing in Cuba by the American troops. It is a case of misplaced confidence.

According to the "Genealogical Dictionary of New England," all Deweys from New England are related to the admiral.

The late Admiral Popoff of the Russian navy has been succeeded by Admiral Ringoff. They have expressive names in Russia.

The talk of John Wanamaker as assistant to Secretary of War Alger is absurd. What does Wanamaker know about war?

Why does the Chicago Times-Herald spell the good old word Yankee with a little y?

The prophets who predicted a thirty days' war will have to guess again.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Amateur"—The world's typewriting records are as follows: Champion—C. H. McGurrin, May 11, 1892, at St. Paul, Minn., made 200 words in one minute, by repeating a sentence of sixteen words, on a Remington machine.

Miss Mae E. Orr wrote ninety-nine words per minute at Toronto, Can., Aug. 13, 1888.

Frank E. McGurrin wrote ninety-eight words per minute at Cincinnati, July 25, 1888.

Champion C. H. McGurrin's sentence was the one which is now universally used by typewriter experts, as follows: "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party."

SOLIDARITY OF THE NATION.

Chicago Tribune: Much as it means to the North to see a Lee and a Grant serving side by side under the same banner, it means still more to the South. It means the covering up and the forgetting of a sad and regrettable past. It means the renewal and cementing of a long-interrupted brotherhood. For the first time in a generation it reopens to the gallant and naturally martial Southerners a chance to hold high positions in the army and to win glory on the battlefield. Technically most of these disabilities had melted away before the present year, but nothing had occurred to bring the fact in a practical form. It needed the Spanish war to finish the good work and give the signal that the hopes of thirty years have been realized. Henry Watterson's emotion was genuine when he said at the Associated Press banquet in this city on Wednesday night:

"I have seen wonderful things in my life, but I did not hope to see the day when 'Fitz' Lee and 'Joe' Wheeler would be major generals of the United States. When recently I saw the boys in blue, and mine among them, marching through the streets of Louisville, my heart was in my mouth, but when I saw at the head of the column a man whom thirty-five years ago I had taken off the field of battle, then my heart burst and tears flowed from my eyes. Whatever else betide, this war will settle the solidarity of this nation."

Mr. Watterson speaks here for the whole South to a degree never before possible since the civil war. It is a grand thing to free Cuba, but the war would be fully compensated for if it was to accomplish nothing more than this new and unprecedented national solidarity within our own boundaries.

A Horror of War.

We meet him 'neath the sunset sky
And in the glow of morning;
We meet him when the sun is high
And when the lamps are burning.
He comes our lighsome thoughts to quell,
Our comforts to destroy.
The man who knew brave Dewey well
When Dewey was a boy.

They stare us in the daily press,
His stories bold and specious;
He treats us with familiar stress
To narrative facetious.
Our victor's name wanes faint and dim,
His glory, sans alloy,
Is all annexed, absorbed by him
Who knew him when a boy.

The spinster, garrulous and gaunt—
Thank heaven if you've missed her—
Who shopping went with Dewey's aunt
Or chummed with Dewey's sister;
Oh, worst of war's afflictions fell,
She's here our peace to cloy—
Oh, George, brave George, in mercy tell
Why were you once a boy!

We love our gallant commodore,
Our patriot spirit-firing,
And now we love him more and more,
His perfect taste admiring.
We know why he forsook our shores
With Neptune's beard to toy;
He met so many darned old bores
On land when but a boy.

—P. G. S. in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Getting Amphibious.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The United States seems to take us naturally to water as a cat takes to cream. Six months ago we didn't know a cruiser from a gunboat, and now we are mantled to the top notch. We talk boats, we think boats. We have pictures of boats all over our daily papers; boats decorate our magazines, boats cover our billboards. We fight naval battles with gravy boats, and sail cracker boats in water of creamy soup. Even our bottles have the shape of boats, and an Eastern observer claims we are exhibiting an increased taste for salt. In short, we are subject to violent sea change, and the old Norse blood is asserting itself within our somewhat sluggish veins. The mere pigmies of the land, the crawling infantry, the hoppity kickity cavalry, the trundling artillery, are for the moment set aside. It is the sailor lad, with his rolling gait, the bully of the after deck, the captain in his conning tower, who hold our hearts' affection. The gorgeous galaxy of generals may bedizen themselves as they will; it is the admiral on the bridge who catches the admiring eye of an adoring public. This is a great nation; it can adapt itself to either of the ruling elements. And it's a holy terror on both.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "Before we were married, William, you used to drink in eagerly every word I said."

"Yes; but your conversation is so dry now that I can't drink it in."

:—:

Indianapolis Journal: The two young hunters had killed a rabbit.

"Let's cut him open down the back," said Johnny, "and each take half."

"My paw says this is no time for splitting hares," sternly answered Tommy, the older and stronger of the two. "I'll take all of him myself."

:—:

Detroit Free Press: "That book will repay perusal."

"Is that so?"

"When I started in on it I had insomnia dreadfully; but after reading it two evenings I found myself sleeping like an infant."

:—:

Puck: Sarcastic Inquirer—What good will it do you to take your bicycle with you to Cuba?

Prospective Soldier—If I become homesick, sir, I can puncture one of my tires and breathe my native air again.

:—:

Chicago Tribune: Sammy—My uncle's a senator. There was a picture of him in the paper the other day.

Tommy—Yes, I saw it. It was a little but of a picture. My uncle's was printed in the next column, morn'n five times as big.

Sammy—Who's your uncle?

Tommy—Everybody knows my uncle. He's the man that was cured of dyspepsy by usin' Bergash's pills.

:—:

Detroit Journal: "All ills," declared Science positively, "are caused by microscopic germs."

Beauty laughed with the air of being much relieved.

"That lets out corsets and candy!" she exclaimed, and protested that Science was perfectly lovely after all.

:—:

Chicago News: "I told my wife I had to stay down town late to get a balance."

"What did she say?"

"She said I seemed to have lost it before I got home."

:—:

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Nother Spanish schooner taken in across the bar."

"I don't see how you can joke at such a time as this."

"Why not?"

"Beer has gone up $1 a barrel."

:—:

Chicago Tribune: Stranger (with sample case)—It must be pretty dull in this little town. What do you do here to amuse yourselves?

Native—Well, when the Free Masons have their annual election of officers the worshipful master takes the members of the lodge out to a restaurant and orders oysters fort he whole crowd, and I'll bet there ain't another town in the country where they do that.

:—:

Detroit Journal: "Manual labor," remarked the observer of men and things, "is not degrading providing you never forget to take hold of things as if your little finger were a superfluity."

:—:

Chicago Post: "Can't you send any encouraging news whatever to the public?" inquired one Spanish official.

"Yes," replied the other, after some thought, "You can tell them that Cuba will be pacified sure enough, in a very short time."

:—:

Washington Star: Hungry Higgins—Will one of these here "homes for the friendless" let a guy in that's got money?

Weary Watkins—Of course not, you chump. How kin a man be friendless when he has dough?

:—:

Indianapolis Journal: "But what reason," asked the disputatious boarder, "have you for averring that Adam was made of a particularly fine quality of clay?"

"Because," said the cheerful idiot, "subsequent events showed that he had no sand."

Mighty Poor Business.

Wright County Times: The Times has nothing to apologize for in the Towne campaign of '96. It refused to print the scandals concerning that gentleman. They were not true and he has forced his detractors to make public retraction. It is mighty poor business to make charges against a man that are not true simply because he is on the other side. We have always believed in the personal honesty of John Lind and Mr. Towne.

ECZEMA FROM BIRTH

Baby's Arms Neck Hands and Face Broken out with Red Pimples. Terribly Inflamed.

Had to Wear Soft Mittens to Keep Her from Scratching. Suffering Was Terrible.

2 Leading Physicians Could Not Even Help Her. Tried CUTICURA. Immediate Cure.

Our little daughter, now fifteen months old, was troubled from her birth with Eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples, the parts afflicted would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and commenced using them as follows: After bathing I wiped her with a soft linen cloth, applied CUTICURA (ointment) freely, and gave her the RESOLVENT regularly. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we have used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of SALVE, and of course CUTICURA SOAP. The statements I have made are absolutely true and not exaggerated in any way. Would also say you have my permission to publish this, should you wish.

March 1, 1898. ROB. A. LAPHAM,
111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill.

CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and points a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating of Skin, Scalp, Blood, and Nervous Diseases, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "All About Baby's Skin," free.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Concern of Republican Bosses About Towne's Future.

E. B. Hawkins to Be a Candidate For Senator.

RANGE REPUBLICANS STILL UNABLE TO AGREE.

Republican politicians are exceedingly solicitous of the political fortunes of Charles A. Towne. After the manner of Sherlock Holmes they have adopted deductive lines of logic, from which they have drawn several exact conclusions as to the policy to be pursued by the popular young champion of the cause of silver. Said one of the very leading lights in the Republican temple to The Herald:

"I'll bet you a new hat that Towne will not run for congress this year. He is altogether too good a politician for that. He is smart enough to see that the war will overshadow all political issues, and that the people will be inclined to forget party and vote to stand by the administration. And besides, the price of wheat is not in harmony with free coinage theories. Nobody knows this better than Towne himself, and you will see that when the time comes he will not be a candidate."

If one would assume that the premises of this philosopher were correct it would be difficult to arrive at any different conclusion, but as the foundation on which it is built is less stable than the sands, it must fall. In the first place Mr. Towne is not a politician in the sense that his only interest in public affairs is his own personal advancement, else he would have bridled his principles when he was the idol of the Republican party of the Sixth congressional district and joined in the cry for "sound money," in harmony with the hundreds who, for policy's sake, continued to act with the Republican party even though to do so they had to do violence to their natural convictions. Charles A. Towne took up the fight for silver at a time when he knew to a certainty that to advocate the gold standard would ensure his re-election to congress beyond the shadow of a doubt. But he held principle paramount to self, and has probably seen no reason to regret the course he pursued. That being true, it follows that it is Mr. Towne's duty to assume the leadership of the silver forces in the Sixth congressional district this year, even though he should know in advance that he would be beaten. The Herald knows that the name of no other man has even been thought of in connection with the nomination by the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans. Mr. Towne will be tendered the nomination by the three parties unanimously, and without consulting with Mr. Towne on the subject, The Herald is certain that he will not only accept the nomination, but will wage such a campaign as will permit of no doubt as to his position and sincerity. Everyone in Duluth knows that Charles A. Towne in private life is a much bigger and more influential man at home and in Washington than Page Morris is with M. C. written after his name.

* * *

The Herald is informed by a Republican who knows that Page Morris will not evade a discussion of the money question in the coming campaign. In fact, it is quite likely that he will decline to meet Mr. Towne in a series of joint discussions of that important issue. The chairman of the Republican congressional committee, who is popularly supposed to be the congressman's manager and to map out his political policy, in issuing the call for the congressional convention, in effect made the financial question the chief issue of the campaign. In that call he invites all electors to vote at the Republican primaries "who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency, which will justly measure the value of their labor and the value of their products, and who oppose the Mexicanizing of the American coinage." It says nothing of the tariff or any of the other principles that are incorporated in the Republican platform. As silver is to be the issue of the campaign, through the choice of the manager of the Republican congressman it is not surprising that the report is current that Mr. Morris will challenge Mr. Towne to meet him in joint debate. He will undoubtedly issue a formal challenge immediately after he has accepted the nomination that will be tendered him by the convention that will meet at Aneka June 1.

* * *

Speaking of the call for the Republican congressional convention brings to mind the fact that the call for the county convention of the Silver Republicans to elect delegates to the state convention that meets in Minneapolis June 15 is worded along similar lines. It says: "All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency, which will justly measure the value of their labor and the value of their products, and who are opposed to an appreciating money standard which takes from one man that which he does not deserve to lose and gives to another that which he does not deserve to gain; and all electors who are opposed to the Spanishizing of the American coinage, and who are opposed to reducing the American people to the level to which the people of unfortunate and unhappy Spain have been brought under the operation of the gold standard, are cordially invited to participate." The date of the convention is Saturday, June 11.

As Chairman Willcuts issued his call ahead of Chairman L. C. Harris, it is feared that the chairman of the Silver Republican committee has laid himself open to a charge of plagiarism. It will be seen that those who prefer Spanish to Mexican methods of financiering are invited to vote at the Republican primaries. Spain is a bankrupt; Mexico is enjoying the highest measure of prosperity.

* * *

The Republicans on the Mesaba range have got themselves into a most disgraceful squabble, greatly to the satisfaction of the Duluth office-hunters. They decided that they wanted the candidate for register of deeds, but there are so many of them who insist on being that candidate that they are not likely to agree, and the prize will, as usual, come to Duluth. They were conceded the right to name the candidate for senator from the Forty-ninth district, but they have demonstrated their inability to do so. Taylor and Fuller are fighting each other at a terrific rate, and while they have been battling among themselves the Duluth push have decided among themselves that it would be bad policy to permit either of them to be named, so, to save the voters of the range any further trouble, they have concluded to nominate E. B. Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins' legal residence is at Biwabik, although he has been making his home in Duluth for the past few months. He is the manager for Drake & Stratton and has charge of their extensive contracting business. This firm had the contract for building the Stewart River branch of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, which made Mr. Hawkins' residence in Duluth necessary. However, he is a bona fide citizen of Biwabik, and his nomination and election would be entirely satisfactory to the range railroads. What more can the Republican voters of the Mesaba range ask for?

* * *

The Herald can also state officially that the Republican candidate for register of deeds will not come from the Mesaba range, but from West Duluth. Good care will be taken that the numerous candidates on the range will continue to fight up to the day of the convention, and when they cannot agree on who they want they will have no grounds for objecting to the nomination of August Lofgren to preserve harmony in the party. The Little Tammany crowd in Duluth are great chaps for harmony.

* * *

By energetic work the push has succeeded in scaring up two candidates for representatives from the Fiftieth legislative district during the past week. They are Swan Hanson and Marion Douglass. It has been decided that Thomas M. Pugh would not do. Douglass is a lawyer and has consented to run. His nomination is a settled fact, unless the voters should decide to take a hand and agree on somebody else. The managers, however, do not anticipate any such emergency as this, and have placed the name of Douglass on the slate. Swan Hanson is personally willing to stand as the Republican candidate, but it is not certain that his employers will consent to his taking such a prominent part in the game of politics. He is general foreman of elevators D and E. and M. J. Forbes, president and general manager of the Consolidated Elevator company, does not like to have his employes devote too much time to public affairs. It will be for him to decide whether Mr. Hanson shall blossom out into a statesman and write Hon. in front of his name. The push is very anxious that Mr. Hanson should have a place on the ticket, for there appears to be a demand for a Scandinavian in the legislature from St. Louis county. Up to this time Mr. Hanson is the only one of his race mentioned in that connection in either of the three tickets.

* * *

It now seems to be the plan to nominate M. B. Wheeler, of Virginia, for county superintendent of schools. Nobody in Duluth appears to be very anxious for the place, and he is the only candidate actively in the field for it, although William H. Stultz is a receptive candidate. But the Republicans of the Mesaba range are not willing that so unimportant an office as superintendent should be charged up to them. So, in order to please them, Mr. Wheeler will move to Oneota, his old home, immediately after the schools at Virginia close, and he will be nominated as a Duluth man. With this understanding the ranges will support him, and it is understood that he will be nominated without opposition.

* * *

The latest bit of political gossip is that the push has decided to throw John H. Norton overboard and bring out another candidate for county attorney. They admit that, according to all rules of party governing rewards for faithful services, Norton is entitled to the nomination. He is about the best rough and ready stump speaker in the party in this county and he has never been backward about giving his services for the good of the cause. He enjoys a certain amount of popularity, too, in certain quarters, and it would be a rank injustice for the push to throw him down. They have canvassed the situation, however, and are quite well agreed that however valuable John may be to the party as a worker in the ranks he would endanger the success of the ticket, and for the safety of all his sacrifice is absolutely necessary. Material of which to make county attorneys is very scarce in the Republican party and after all it may be concluded that any other man that might be named would be little improvement on him.

* * *

Paul Sharvy is running for county treasurer and Odin Halden for auditor. Both are Norwegians, and it is conceded that both cannot for that reason be nominated, so while they are not candidates for the same office they are, in fact, pitted one against the other. If Sharvy goes into the convention with more votes than Halden he will likely get the nomination for treasurer, but if Halden is the stronger Sharvy will be turned down and Whipple will be nominated for a third term. The office hunters who are out are opposed to third terms on general principles and as both Halden and Whipple are now serving their second terms in the court house, this fact may operate to Mr. Sharvy's advantage. It would not be fair for The Herald, which is not an orthodox Republican paper, to venture a prediction as to the outcome of this interesting fight, so it will be content with simply stating the situation, leaving the reader to form his own conclusion.

* * *

In the Fifty-first legislative district Joseph M. McClintock is making a hustle for the Republican nomination for member of the house and although there are any number of statesmen in the eastern district who would not decline this place if it should be offered to them on a silver platter, he is about the only one who is making a downright, earnest fight for it. His friends say he is going to get there. The push has not yet decided against him and, perhaps, it will not. He is a lawyer and has lived in Duluth seven years, which is plenty long enough to entitle him to an office.

* * *

W. G. Bonham, of Tower, is a candidate for district judge. Little is being said about his candidacy now, because it is thought it would lay Tower open to the charge of being hoggish. Tower has up to date had every office that has been given to the iron ranges on the county ticket, and as Neil McInnes, of Tower, is to have the nomination for clerk, it seems presumptuous for another Tower man to bob up for judge.

Rules For Camp Weepers.

New York Sun: On the flap of a tent of a company in one of the military camps near New York is pinned a card on which is written:

To Visitors—
Glad to see you always.
We are not afraid; not yet.
We know we are liable to be shot.
We don't know how we will feel until we get hit.
We are liable to be sick.
We might be sick if we stayed at home.
We are not dying to get into the hospital.
We may die after we get there.
Yes, if we have a chance we shall shoot. Would we kill a Spaniard? Ask Dewey.
We don't know whether we shall be glad when it's all over. Most likely.
We are sorry we are going to leave our wives and our children and our sweethearts.
If you are our wives and sweethearts please do not weep and make a scene in camp. We went through that at the house. Besides, it unnerves the boys in the other tent.
If you are our sweethearts you know what to do, but be careful. The officer of the day may be a bachelor.
We were never in the other war. If we had been we wouldn't be in this one—on account of our age, and for some other reasons.
The tent leaks when there is rain. We have had some leaks.
Yes, it is cold in here when it rains.
Are we warm enough at nights? Not as warm as we expect to be.
We are fond of war pictures. Those that represent us as facing bursting shells and walking over the mangled remains of our comrades and dead horses, and that have vultures in the air are especially fascinating to a young soldier in camp.
If you have tears to shed please notify the guard so that he may show you where the shed is.
Always glad to see you.

But Little Difference.

Wadena Tribune: There is a lingering suspicion that Dave Clough wants to succeed himself as governor of Minnesota. The machine papers say he has grown in favor with the people since his election, and as the machine is the whole thing in Republican politics he can, in all probability, have the nomination if he wants it. However, in any event, it will make but little difference to anybody for if Van Sant is elected in his place it is generally conceded that he would still be governor by proxy.

No Doubt About It.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: There's an Anglo-maniac writing the editorials for the Duluth News Tribune sure enough.

LUCK BY THE OUNCE.

Sold In Large Quantities to Superstitious Persons.

Down in the "levee" district the drug stores sell luck in the same manner and quantities they do quinine and pills, and it is just as distinctive a commodity with them. Traffic in this is confined entirely to the negroes, whose superstition is as well marked as the color of the sable race, says the Chicago Tribune.

"Gimme two bits' wuf Sally White's luck," asked a Senegambian of a drug clerk on South Clark street th other day.

The clerk proceeded to pour shellac, saltpeter, sulphur and other ingredients onto the pan of the scales until the five ounce weight swung at a balance. The purchaser pocketed the small mixture of powders and departed.

The druggist explained.

"We sell luck all the time, and that man who just left is one of our best customers. You notice he called for the Sally White brand. That seems to be the most popular kind of luck. It is called Sally White after a character in the levee by the name. She is well known and is proverbially lucky. It was she who hit upon the prescription that bears her name. At first she bought the ingredients and did her own mixing. In an unguarded moment she revealed the secret to a friend one day, however, and the latter came to us and we made up the prescription. It brought the desired luck to the woman. Others found it out, and the Sally White brand became a permanency.

"There is also the Sally White mixed luck, which follows the other a close second in popularity. It is a combination of asafetida, camphor, Spanish fly, sulphur, saltpeter and other powders. This sells for the same as the straight Sally White. Then there is a common luck that is made of the same powders in various combinations. This is considered by some as efficacious as the Sally White. It is a bit cheaper. Another sort of luck is made by the combination of oils, such as verbena, pennyroyal, tansy, cedar, cloves and white rum. This has no particular name. It is simply luck. The negroes always specify what kind is desired.

"In order to possess them of the luck sought, the powder compounds are burned somewhat like incense, in a close room, the fumes being inhaled by the luckseeker. The oil compounds are mixed with the water in which the luckseeker washes him or herself, also in the water which is used to scrub floors. Sometimes it is sprinkled on the floor of the allurers' habitation. All of this is done with the greatest care and secrecy, sometimes once a week and sometimes at longer or shorter periods, as luck needs replenishing."

Women seem to be better customers for the luck commodity than the men, for they consume more. Not strange to relate, they neither buy the article on Fridays or on the 13th of the month. Luck may be bought for 5 cents an ounce. Not infrequently $1 worth is purchased at one time. From this superstition the drug stores in the levee district reap a harvest every year.

AN EYE FOR A TARGET.

San Francisco Argonaut: John F. Hurley, of Salem, Mass., who served in the late war, was a clever gunner, and several years ago the following tale was told of his skill: He was actively engaged in firing solid shot at the enemy in one engagement, and his captain came up and said: "Private Hurley, let me see you hit that rebel captain in the eye." "Yes, sir," replied John; "which eye shall I hit?"

Detroit Journal: "There goes Dr. Keenon in his coach. Isn't he killing?"

"Yes, and he hasn't any practice to speak of, either."

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
TEMPTATION OF MONEY
A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Watch given away Free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Park Point has always had a great number of campers every summer, but there will be more this year than ever before. A large number have gone down there already, and a great many more will go next week. The character of the cottages is much better this year than usual. A number of new ones have been built, and there will be fewer tents than usual.

Mrs. Moore and the Misses Moore, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Seymour, of Minneapolis, are here for the summer, and have a pleasant cottage. C. E. Lovett and family have taken the Silberstein cottage and are already established there. Mr. and Mrs. B. Heller will be located in their cottage next week. J. B. Howes and family have gone down, and Miss Clark will be with them during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Segog will be there during the summer, and Miss Lennon will be with them.

A large Superior colony is to be established. Among those already there are: A. Bertrand and family, H. Peltier and family, and Mr. McHenry and family. A number of Superior people are going in near the James Bardon cottage, some distance below O-at-ka beach.

* * *

The Nineteenth Century club held its final meeting Tuesday evening with Miss Ethel Macdonald, and "The Colonial Policy of Spain" was discussed, and the papers were prepared by Miss Hubbell, Miss Bradley and H. F. Williamson. After the literary program there was music. Those present were:

Misses—	
Bradshaw, of Superior,	Hubbell, Lydia Poirier,
Strayer,	Wright,
Comstock,	Bradley,
Moon,	
Messrs.—	
Dalrymple,	Miller,
W. R. Peyton,	Stuart Macdonald,
A. W. Hartman,	De Laittre,
Merrill,	Shepard,
B. M. Peyton,	McBride,
Ames,	Gilbert.
Leach,	

* * *

A party of young people will go to Knife island Monday to spend the holiday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey entertained a few friends at dinner at the Spalding Tuesday evening.

* * *

A picnic party was out Wednesday evening on Park Point. In the party were:

Misses—	
Strayer,	Hubbell,
Macdonald,	Bradshaw,
Sellwood,	of Superior.
Messrs.	
McLennan,	W. R. Peyton,
Harris,	B. M. Peyton,
of Minneapolis,	Merrill.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Ryan gave a reception Thursday evening for the visiting delegates to the Episcopalian convention, which was in session here this week. A large number were present, and were pleasantly entertained. There were solos by Miss McKay, Miss Sherer and Miss McMillan, and a trio, consisting of Mrs. Holcomb, Miss McKay and Miss Hector, sang a number of patriotic airs. G. Fred Stevens gave some comical recitations.

* * *

Mrs. S. H. Moer and Mrs. W. P. Lardner won the high score badges at the Whist club on Wednesday evening. Yesterday afternoon a number of the women who play whist went to Superior and were entertained at the home of Mrs. W. E. McCord, at Central Park. The Superior women won in the contest. Those who went over from Duluth were:

Mesdames—	
Moer,	Routh,
Davis,	Powell,
Marsh,	Forsyth,
Baldwin,	Cullum,
Lardner,	Elder.
Smith,	

* * *

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. John Mason Duncan will give a reception next Tuesday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at Craggencroft, to Rev. Mr and Mrs. Wilson N. Aull, whose pastorate of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church closes tomorrow.

* * *

Samuel E. Matter left yesterday for Aurora, Ill., where he will be married next Tuesday at noon to Miss Anna E. Town at the home of her mother. Miss Town has been teacher of German at Oberlin university at Oberlin, Ohio, and is a highly accomplished young lady. Mr. Matter has been a resident of Duluth for a number of years and has a wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Matter will come to Duluth at once and make their home at No. 1 Lafayette flats.

* * *

The final meeting of the Glen Avon Literary society was held on Tuesday evening at Craggencroft, in the large dining room of the school, and it was one of the most delightful meetings of the entire course. President Duncan in a fitting manner reviewed the work that had been accomplished, referring especially to that done by the ladies of the club. Ladies' night, in which the ladies of the club had entire charge, is referred to as the most interesting and instructive evening of the entire course. Mr. Duncan said that one of the main reasons the club had proved such a success was because every member was willing to do full duty, and the leader of each evening found his lieutenants right at their posts and fully prepared.

In introducing Mr. Latchford, the speaker of the evening, Mr. Duncan paid a touching tribute to that great, beloved commoner, William Ewart Gladstone, putting the audience at once in sympathy with the speaker. Mr. Latchford gave a number of reminiscences that have not found their way into print on this side of the water. He had met Mr. Gladstone under most interesting circumstances. It did not matter how high an ideal any member of the club had of the Grand Old Man, it was widened by the lecture.

After the talk Mr. Duncan gave a very cordial invitation to the club to meet next season at Craggencroft. It was the universal sentiment that the work of the club during the winter had been highly instructive, and that the ripe scholarship and attainments of its president had had much to do with keeping up the high grade of the work. Afterward there was a reception, and young ladies served lemonade, while good fellowship and cheer pervaded all.

* * *

A dancing party will be given this evening at O-at-ka beach pavilion by a number of Superior young people.

* * *

The Q. F. U. is meeting this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. F. Quayle in the Ashtabula terrace.

* * *

A number of the kindergartners went to Superior Thursday afternoon and were pleasantly entertained.

* * *

Dr. William H. Salter will be married June 17 to Miss Helen McNaughton, of Morristown, N. J., at her home. They will visit a week or two in the East, and will then come to Duluth and will reside at Hunter's Park.

* * *

The clerical and lay delegates to the Episcopal convocation, to the number of about forty, were entertained at dinner at the Spalding Wednesday evening by Bishop Morrison.

* * *

The song recital Wednesday evening by Miss Adra Dustin Sherer at Y. M. C. A. hall was largely attended. The singer made a delightful impression and the concert was a most pleasing one. The Apollo quartet contributed numbers.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey will, within a few days, again take up their residence in the Munger house on Piedmont avenue.

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On Monday, June 6, Miss Matie Boxell and Cornelius H. Dow will be married at the home of the bride's parents in St. Paul. They will make their home in Duluth.

* * *

A number of women interested in procuring a flag for Company C met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. H. Lucken on East First street. It was decided to make a national quilt, which will be sold to obtain the funds. The following committee was appointed: Mrs. Ellen Toucey, Mrs. O. H. Lucker, Mrs. M. Studley, Mrs. J. T. Black, Mrs. James McGregor, Mrs. Keyes Bennett. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening. It will be held at the home of Mrs. Ellen Toucey, 424 West Second street.

* * *

An entertainment will be given Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall by Lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W. Flaaten's orchestra will play and there will be a number of addresses. The committee on arrangements consists of D. Mitchell, E. Kugler and J. W. Shepherdson.

* * *

The Ladies' union of Morley church met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. A. Keyes, 2029 East Third street.

* * *

Wednesday morning Miss Anna Gardner, of Superior, and Charles Baxter, of Duluth, were married at 1518 Banks avenue, in Superior, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. K. Bolton. They were attended by Miss Alice Gardner, sister of the bride, and Duncan McDonald. After the ceremony a breakfast was served to the relatives and a few intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter took the afternoon Eastern Minnesota train for the Twin Cities, where they will spend a few days, after which they will spend the summer on Park Point, where Mr. Baxter has built a cottage.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Lena Blake, of 701 West Fifth street, and John Jones is announced.

* * *

A concert will be given tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock by the Sunday school of the Morley Congregational church. It will be partly patriotic. The Duluth Union band will furnish the musical numbers. The following is the program of music:

Grand march ..... Gounod
Band.
"Serenade" ..... Ripley
Band.
"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Band and chorus.
"What a Friend We Have in Jesus" ..
Band and chorus.
"Shall We Meet Beyond the River" ....
Band and chorus.
"Nearer My God to Thee" .....
Band and chorus.
"America" .....
Band and chorus.

* * *

As Mr. Riedelsberger was compelled to change his plans, the last concert of the Riedelsberger-Lachmund quartet will be given in July instead of June.

* * *

E. H. Knutila and Miss Elise Swanson, of Moose Lake, were married on Thursday evening at the home of Charles A. Wiberg, on Mesaba avenue, Rev. S. W. Kuhns officiating.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Bostwick and Miss Marion Bostwick have gone to Cincinnati to attend the May musical festival.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ayers will leave tomorrow for Bangor, Me., where Mrs. Ayers will visit for an extended period. Mr. Ayers will return immediately.

Mrs. A. H. Carver has gone to Clarion, Pa.

Mrs. M. A. Phillips, who was at Jacksonville, Fla., during the winter, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Rowan are now with Mrs. Smith, at 318 West Third street.

Miss Alice Kelliher spent part of this week in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Geggie are taking a trip down the lakes.

Miss Brearly, who has been visiting Mrs. W. C. White, at Deerwood, has returned.

Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell and son are visiting Mrs. D. H. Bacon, of Tower.

Miss Sherer, who has been here for some months studying music, will leave today for her home at Aurora, Ill. She will return to Duluth after the summer.

Mrs. Donald McLennan has gone to Seney, Mich., her former home, and will visit there a month.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Parke Smith will leave for Granville, N. Y., to remain permanently.

B. E. Baker left yesterday for Denver to meet Mrs. Baker and children, who are on their way home after a winter's sojourn in California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Killoran have returned from a short trip to Buffalo, N. Y.

A St. Paul fishing party consisting of Mrs. J. H. Hiland, J. J. Rhodes and wife, C. D. O'Brien and wife and J. J. Watson and wife passed through Duluth Thursday on their way to the Brule.

Mrs. Ronald H. Hartley, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting Mrs. G. G. Hartley, returned home yesterday.

Miss Anna D. Amory, who has been traveling abroad for the past three years, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. L. Frederick, of 1513 East Superior street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orr left Wednesday for an Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frazer and Miss Elizabeth Frazer have returned from their visit of several months in the East.

Dr. Gilbert has taken up his residence in Grand Rapids.

Miss LaFevre is visiting friends in Tower.

Mrs. D. C. Rood and Mrs. P. Mitchell and child, of Hibbing, were visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Davis have returned from Galena, Kan., where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Fitzgerald, of 1815 East Superior street, have gone to Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. J. D. Zeln has gone to West Baden, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Williams, of Tauton, Mass., were in the city this week.

Mrs. J. A. Morrissey, who has been visiting at Grand Rapids, has returned.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Dr. F. B. Kelly, of Aitkin, was here this week and took Mrs. Kelly to Aitkin with him. They will reside there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber have removed to Proctorknott.

Miss Thelma Shaleen will spend the sumer in Kansas, with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eshelman, formerly of Proctorknott.

Miss Andrews, principal of the Fairmount school, who was East several months on a leave of absence, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burke, of Bay View Heights, are entertaining Mr. Burke's brother-in-law, Mr. Miniter.

Miss Alice Wallace, a teacher in the Proctorknott school, left Thursday for her home in Warren, Minn.

Miss Anna Lease left Tuesday for St. Paul, where she will spend a few days with relatives.

Miss Anna Burns, of Fifty-second avenue, is visiting this week with friends at Tower.

Mrs. Flynn, of Michigan, is visiting at West Duluth, at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Ward.

Herman Long, of Hibbing, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Fifty-second avenue west.

A number of West Duluth young ladies conducted the temperance alliance meeting at the Bethel Tuesday. Among those who participated were Miss Mallory, Miss Nellis, Miss Govett and Charles Towner.

Mrs. W. S. Smith, of Calumet, Mich., is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. T. J. Ryan.

The United Workmen will give a banquet for members next Wednesday night at the A. O. U. W. hall.

John Trainor, of Duluth, will make his home in West Duluth, having leased a residence on Sixtieth avenue west.

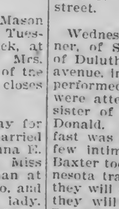
Mrs. Charles Nitteraner has returned from a visit in Milwaukee.

Pearl Hive, L. G. T. M., will give a ball at Great Eastern hall Thursday evening, June 9. The committee on arrangements consists of Miss May Doherty, Miss Ella Yax and Miss Louise Larson. A late street car will be arranged for Duluth people who attend.

SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

Delivers an Opinion Through the Hon. Josiah B. Allen.

I have been afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe, every winter since the disease was discovered. I have tried many remedies without success. This spring I was induced to try a bottle of Peruna. I have now taken two bottles and have received much benefit therefrom. In fact all symptoms of the disease seem to have left me. Therefore I cheerfully recommend the virtues of Pe-ru-na.—J. B. Allen, Clerk of Supreme Court.



Nothing so completely undermines the constitution and demoralizes the feelings as a siege with la grippe. It takes only a few weeks' wrestle with la grippe to make the young old; the strong weak, and the beautiful ugly. La grippe devitalizes the human body. It impoverishes the blood. It saps the vitality from the nerve centers. No remedy known to the medical profession equals Pe-ru-na in these cases. Pe-ru-na builds up, revitalizes and enriches. La grippe is epidemic catarrh.

For the cure of catarrh in all phases and stages send for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on that subject. Sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

Protest by Veterans.

To the Editor of the Herald:

The following clipping from the editorial columns of Tuesday's Herald is well worth reading again by Duluthians:

"The bicycle club of Minneapolis has postponed its annual race from Memorial day to a later date, out of respect to the Grand Army and the volunteers who are now in the field from Minnesota."

It would seem that Minneapolis is far ahead of Duluth in awakening to a fuller realization of the sacred significance of Memorial day. No more bicycle races for them on the day of sorrow and tears and of loving remembrance. No more dancing over the graves of dead heroes. No more jollification, frivolity and hilarity in Minneapolis while patriots are honoring the dead and covering with flowers the tombs of the country's defenders. Shame on Duluth! Shame! we say. The races go on. "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined." Who cares for those who were fools enough to offer to die for their country; for such a worthless country as this? Here we go! Hip, hip, hurrah!!

Even some who were late members of the Duluth Bicycle club are now in the tented field, and before another Memorial day comes around some of these boys will, in all probability, have given up their bright and joyous lives for their country. Has Duluth no respect for these, if none for the dead of a past war? Will it become necessary, in order to put a stop to this sacrilegious and shameful proceeding, for the remaining veterans, their wives and the widows and children of the honored dead to gather around "Old Glory," plant it in the middle of the race track, and in her name stop this traitorous desecration of "the nation's feast day of our dead?"

COMMITTEE OF VETERANS.
Duluth, May 28.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

George T. Hughes Company Selects A. M. Konkle for Captain.

The military company formed by George T. Hughes elected officers at the Armory last night, as follows: A. M. Konkle, captain; J. B. Mitchell, first lieutenant, and T. J. Rowe, second lieutenant. Capt. Konkle is considered to be a fortunate choice for the company. He served six years as first sergeant of Company C. Lieut. Mitchell has also had military experience, having been an officer of Company C, and Lieut. Rowe is conceded to possess the qualities for a good officer.

John Rustgard was appointed to present to Governor Clough the company's request for recognition, and he will leave for St. Paul Monday.

The company will drill Wednesday and Friday evenings and also next Sunday morning and afternoon.

Watch Our Inch...

If you need a Wringer, buy one with solid rubber rolls; one that is guaranteed to last. If the rollers in your new Princess Wringer give out, we will replace them free of charge.

Kelley Hardware Co.

THE JUNIOR MILITIA.

Preparing For the Time They Can Go to War.

The junior militia, that has been drilling about First street and Second avenue east for several weeks, has attracted a good deal of attention. The company is composed of boys of 12 years of age or thereabouts, some older and some younger, and it is commanded by Capt. James Roberts. It has its regular officers, just as any company would have, and owing to the kindness of Mayor Truelsen, it has been furnished with real guns with which to drill. The company, for drill purposes, is usually divided into squads of four each commanded by an officer, and their drills are very good indeed considering the time they have been at it. The commands are correct according to the tactics, and they are obeyed with a promptness and precision that would not disgrace a company of larger and older patriots.

While they really wish no harm to their country these youthful warriors are hoping that the war will hold out until they get old enough to take a hand, and if the occasion ever does arise for them they will probably be the better fitted for it from their drill as members of this company. The women of the neighborhoods in which they drill are taking considerable interest in the company and they are now talking of getting a flag for the boys. The company has no flag at present, though it is prepared with a color sergeant in case the flag proposition materializes.

The roster of the company is as follows: Captain, James Roberts; first lieutenant, Eddie Dennis; second lieutenant, Roy Mitchell; first sergeant, Willie Bloedel; second sergeant, Claus Jeronimus; corporals, Eddie Furni and Fren Hoff; musicians, Clayton Smith and Elmer Holman; flax bearer, Ray Johns; privates, Willie Gumniss, A. Gullenborg, Ray Pattinson, Thomas Saxton, Christ Bryan, Emil Brandine, Arthur Morray, Tom Mitchell, Andrew Masesm, James Reed, Hugh Gallagher, Harley Megley, Ray Butchart, Herbert Johnson.

HER LOST OPPORTUNITY.

How It Was Found and Despair Turned to Gladness.

A sad-eyed woman was weeping and it was plain to see that she was suffering. She thought over her past life, her happy girlhood, her health and happiness and then she thought of how by degrees an illness came upon her, how her peculiar pains increased until she lost her brightness and beauty and how she faded until life seemed hardly worth living. Suddenly she took hope as she thought:

"It may not be too late."

The experience of Mrs. Agnes L. Davis, formerly of Boston, but now of Kittery Point, Me., is apropos. She said:

"Previous to the birth of my second child I was taken sick and my condition become such that I could not walk and had no energy whatever. Two physicians failed to relieve me, I grew rapidly worse and my condition became critical. At that time, upon the recommendation of a dear friend, I began the use of a remedy of which I heard much but knew little. Almost immediately there was a marked improvement in my condition. I continued to improve and became perfectly well, and I consider the results simply marvelous. So wonderfully was I benefited that since that time I have never taken any other medicine save Warner's Safe Cure, which I am positive will restore anyone who is suffering as I was, and will keep them as it has me in perfect health."

Mrs. Davis is the picture of health and to see her one would think she had never known a sick day.

ON BOARD THE IOWA

Thomas Lawson Writes to His Father From the Big Battleship.

ATTACK ON SAN JUAN

Describes the Manner in Which It Was Made---Poor Spanish Gunnery.

Thomas Lawson, of Lakeside, has received an interesting letter from his son, T. E. Lawson, who is on the battleship Iowa and was with her at the bombardment of San Juan. In part the letter is as follows:

"We left Key West May 3 for Havana, and then on May 4 we proceeded to Porto Rico, hoping to catch the Spanish fleet there. We failed, however, and on May 12 we steamed in for the forts at San Juan. We were all up, had breakfast and had the ship cleared for action at 3 o'clock in the morning, and as it was dark we got in quite close before we were discovered. We opened fire at 5:30 a. m. and continued until 8:30 a. m. We had a hot time for a while, as we were received by more batteries than we had looked for. The Iowa, being the flagship, led in the parade past the forts, followed in their order by the Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Montgomery and Detroit. The boats sailed by firing broadsides into the fortifications, made a circle and returned to the bombardment, coming in closer each time so the Spaniards could not keep our range. The first shot from our 12-inch guns struck at the foot of the lighthouse, and down it came. We kept on sweeping the city, and put all of the forts out of commission except two guns on one, which we could not get at. The Spanish shots came whistling around us, but very few struck the fleet. There were seven injured in the fleet and one killed, three of the injured being on the Iowa. The Spaniards had a heavy loss, and the whole city and the coal mines are all up and were soon consumed to a large degree. The Spaniards had good marksmen at their guns they might have made it hot for us.

"As we had no troops to land we started for Key West, and on our way back we received orders to make haste and coal up, so we left the rest behind. They have news as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, which is said to have orders to break through our blockade at Havana. If we catch them we expect to give them all they want when our captain lets his dogs bark. We have been busy taking on coal and provisions. The flying squadron is here and will join us. There are newspaper boats following us all the time, and you should be pretty well posted through the papers."

The letter is dated Key West, May 18.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Special Issue for the Omaha Exposition are Beauties.

The postoffice department has already commenced issuing the trans-Mississippi series of postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the national and international trans-Mississippi congress at Omaha during the coming summer and fall. A few of these stamps, which will be issued until the end of the year, have made their appearance in Duluth, and all who have seen them pronounce them beauties. Postmaster Fisher has not yet received his supply, but expects it soon.

The trans-Mississippi stamps differ materially in size from the ordinary series, the engraved space being about seven-eighths of an inch wide by about one and three-eighths long. The designs are also radically unlike those of the ordinary stamps—consisting of a border substantially the same in all the denominations, except that the colors and the figures and letters representing values are different, and a central scene in black, indicative in some way of the development of the great region beyond the Mississippi. The scenes and the borders are all printed from lined engravings on steel, executed by the bureau of engraving and printing of the treasury department.

The border, which forms in its inner line an irregular oval framework to the scenes represented, consists of a fluted figure on either side, with interior cross bars, beginning in a single line near the bottom of the stamp, and enlarging until it reaches a shield in each of the upper corners, wherein is engraved in white the Arabic numeral of denomination—the dollar mark being also included in the case of the one and two-dollar stamps. At the top connecting the two shields and united to the fluted framework on the two sides, is a curved tablet, in which are engraved in small white capitals the words "United States of America." Above this, on either side, are heads of wheat, and between these a small scroll. Immediately below the central scene is the title of the picture in diminutive white Gothic letters on a curved tablet, and below this on either side, in scrolls, are the words of value, "one," "two," and so one, in white capitals, except in the case of the two highest denominations, when "$1 00" and "$2 00" are substituted for letters. Above each of these is a projecting ear of corn, and at the bottom of all on a straight black tablet are the words "Postage One Cent," "Postage Two Cents," and so on, in white capitals.

The scenes represented on the stamps, together with the colors of the borders of the several denominations, are these:

One-cent—"Marquette on the Mississippi," from a painting by Lamprecht, now in the possession of the Marquette college of Milwaukee, Wis., representing Father Marquette in a boat on the Upper Mississippi, preaching to the Indians. Color of border, dark green.

Two-cent—"Mississippi River Bridge," from an engraving—a representation of the bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis. Color of border, carmine.

Four-cent—"Indian Hunting Buffalo," reproduction of an engraving in Schoolcraft's "History of the Indian Tribes." Color of border, red brown.

Five-cent—"Fremont on Rocky Mountains," modified from a wood engraving, representing the Pathfinder planting the United States flag on the highest peak of the Rocky mountains. Color of border, dark blue.

Eight-cent — "Troops Guarding Train," representing a detachment of United States soldiers convoying an emigrant train across the prairies, from a drawing by Frederic Remington, permission to use which was kindly given by the publisher, R. H. Russell, of New York. Color of border, dark lilac.

Ten-cent—"Hardships of Emigration," from a painting kindly loaned by the artist, A. G. Heaton, representing an emigrant and his family on the plains in a prairie schooner, one of the horses having fallen from exhaustion. Color of border, light brown.

Fifty-cent—"Western Mining Prospector," from a drawing by Frederic Remington (permission to use which having been kindly given by the publisher, R. H. Russell), representing a prospector with his pack mules in the mountains, searching for gold. Color of border, orange.

One-dollar—"Western Cattle in Storm," from a large steel engraving, after a picture by J. McWhirter, kindly loaned by Mrs. C. B. Johnson, representing a herd of cattle, preceded by the leader, seeking safety from gathering storm. Color of border, copper red.

Two-dollar—"Harvesting in the West," from a photograph, representing a grain field with a long line of harvesters at work. Color of border, sapphire blue.

No trans-Mississippi postal cards or stamped envelopes will be issued.

Although this series of stamps will be discontinued on Dec. 31, 1898, they will be good for postage at any time afterwards.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

H. F. Williamson, Sr., Recovers Some From New York Treasury.

H. F. Williamson, Sr., of this city, recently received from the treasury of the city of New York a sum of money that has been waiting for him for forty-two years. Its existence was unknown to him until it was recently discovered by accident, and its recovery was a good deal like finding money.

In 1856 Mr. Williamson lived in New York, and in that year he left for Lake City, in this state, where he remained until his removal to Duluth many years ago. When he left a mortgage had become due on a piece of property owned by him, and as the equity in the property was hardly worth while he let it go and never thought about it again. He did not even keep the deeds to the property, which he thought would be no longer of use to him after the mortgage was foreclosed, as he had no idea of redeeming from the foreclosure.

It appears, however, that after the sale there was a small surplus, the property bringing a trifle more than the amount due on the mortgage. Mr. Williamson never heard of this surplus, however, so it was placed in the New York city treasury and remained there all these years to his credit. Recently Mr. Williamson received a letter from a New York attorney, who very kindly offered to recover the money for about two-thirds of the whole amount. Mr. Williamson was very much surprised, but he turned the matter over to F. W. Hargreaves, who recovered the money without difficulty. It was thought that there might be some trouble on the score of identity, as the deed to the property was lost, but the city officers made no fight on it, but gave it up very readily.

It seems that there is a custom in New York of keeping certain funds invested, and this money was placed in such a way that it has been drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent ever since. It had to be carried on the books all these years, of course, and probably a good many clerks have wished that it was out of the way during the years it has been carried along. With interest the amount received by Mr. Williamson was a little over $300. The interest, of course, is more than the original amount.

The New York papers made quite a feature out of the recovery of the money. This little sum, it seems, had been the only money in the treasury of greater New York for which no owner could be found, and it had come to be well known among the officers of the city.

CITY KNOCKED OUT.

Prindle Company May Connect Mains and Maintain Its Gas Plant.

The Prindle Gas company won out yesterday afternoon in its fight against the city. Judge Moer granting the injunction that had been asked restraining the city from interfering with the building of the plant and the connection of the mains with the gas tank. He decided that the council had gone beyond its powers in amending the fire limits ordinance so as to exclude gas plants. It could not declare a thing to be a danger unless it actually was a danger. If the council can do this it could prohibit merchants carrying ordinary articles of merchandise in stock because they were inflammable. He did not think that with proper care the gas plant would be inflammable or dangerous in case of fire, and he granted the injunction. If the council was in good faith in passing the ordinance, he said, the city would be amply protected at the final trial of the case, which will be at the September term of district court. Yesterday's hearing was only temporary, and a temporary injunction only was asked for. The question whether the city has a right to keep the gas plant out of the fire limits will come up for final determination at the regular trial of the case.

ONLY EVENING EXCURSION.

Christopher Columbus Will Go Out Tuesday, June 13.

The only evening excursion that will be given this season by the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus from the head of the lakes will be that on the evening of June 13. There was so great a demand for the boat that the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices this excursion is given, is fortunate in having secured this trip. The daily excursions from Chicago to Milwaukee are patronized by thousands of people, and as it is understood that the Christopher has been purchased by Chicago and Milwaukee parties, and will not return to Lake Superior next fall, this will be the last opportunity for an evening ride on her. It is rumored that the boat will run on Seine river at the time of the Paris exposition in 1900. Duluth, which ought to have more attractions of a summer resort, has very few lake excursions, and this moonlight ride on the largest excursion boat on the lakes, will be appreciated by Duluth people.

The Christopher has been newly refitted and elegantly furnished and having been served by ladies of the Glen Avon mess, there are none of the discomforts and inconveniences of the average excursion. There will be instrumental and vocal music, and a very attractive program will be arranged. Refreshments will been built exclusively for excursion buisguild and the Ladies auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Miraculous Benefit
RECEIVED FROM
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

AT WEST DULUTH

Program for the Memorial Day Entertainment to Be Given Monday.

CHURCH SERVICES

Some of Those Which Will Be Given Tomorrow—Other News.

The Memorial day exercises that are to be given under the auspices of the West Duluth band Monday night on the vacant property adjoining the Sun office on Central avenue, will be the largest demonstration of the kind ever seen in this part of the city. In addition to the music by the band and addresses by the speakers, a chorus of fifty voices is being organized to sing "The Star Spangled Banner." Those who are to take part in the chorus are requested to meet in Stewart's hall at 7:15 Monday evening. Following is the complete program:

March—"American Belle" .....
West Duluth brass band.
Address—G. A. R. .....
Capt. J. R. Randall.
Final chorus—"Star Spangled Banner"
Fifty voices.
Address—"Admiral Dewey" .....
R. W. Mars.
Music—"War Songs of the Boys in Blue" .....
Band.
Address—"War" .....
Rev. Father Mackey.
Music—"Marching Through Georgia"..
Band.
Address—"Our Country" .....
Mayor Truesen.
Music—"International March" .....
Band.
Selection (Seven different melodies in perfect harmony being played at one time.)
Address—"Spain vs. United States"...
Rev. A. F. Elmquist.
Music—Comic medley .....
Band.
Address—"Our Flag" .....
Rev. S. A. Jamison.
Music—Descriptive "The Battle" . . .
Band.
Signals—"Call to Arms," "Yankee Doodle," "Off to the War," "Girl I Left Behind Me," "Just Before the Battle Mother," "Attack," "Battle Scene," "Lull in Battle," "The Charge," Retreat, Reinforcements arrive, The battle is renewed.
Finale—"Star Spangled Banner."
Address—"Our Army and Navy" .....
Rev. J. W. Heard.
Address—"Patriotism" .....
G. I. Mallory.
Music—"America" .....
Band and audience.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES. There will be communion services at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock and Rev. E. P. Johnson will begin the regular morning services at 10:45. Rev. F. M. Wilson will occupy the pulpit in the evening beginning at 7 o'clock.

At the Chosta M. E. church the pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth league at 7 p. m.

Rev. J. W. Heard, pastor of Asbury M. E. church will preach a sermon in commemoration of Memorial day Sunday morning. The music and other exercises will be in keeping with the day. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:45. Preaching in the evening by the pastor.

In the Elim Lutheran church services will begin at 10 a. m. Rev. Anthony F. Almquist will administer confirmation. Mrs. Emil Olund will render Marston's "I Am a Pilgrim, I Am a Stranger," and Miss A. Lofgren Weatherly's "The Holy City." In the evening at 8 holy communion.

Rev. W. L. Whipple will preach both morning and evening at the Westminster Presbyterian church. Subject for morning at 10:30, "The Test of Christ's Love." For the evening service at 8 o'clock "The Barren Fig Tree." The Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:45 p. m.

The Bay View Heights Methodist Sunday school will meet at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. George P. Watson, pastor of Proctorknott Methodist church, will hold Memorial services at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. There will be no evening service.

THE WITCH'S SECRET.

St. Clement's Dramatic club on Tuesday evening, May 31, will present one of the most attractive plays ever given by the club entitled "Imogene, or The Witch's Secret," at St. Clement's Association hall. Full orchestra in attendance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. Evanson is in Cloquet today. He will return home tomorrow.

The Ladies' Orange lodge will hold a public installation at Odd Fellows' hall tonight.

The Crescents will leave on the late train tonight for Cloquet, where they will play a game of ball with the local club tomorrow afternoon.

A very enjoyable time was had at the informal social given by West Duluth Lodge Degree of Honor, last night after the regular lodge meeting.

A lodge of the Ladies of the Maccabees is being organized in Proctorknott. Miss Minnie E. Andrews, principal of Piedmont school, who has been East on a visit for several weeks, has returned.

Frank Barber, who is employed as fireman in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern machine shops, has moved with his family to Proctorknott.

For rent—A very desirable 7-room residence on Fifty-eighth avenue, two blocks from Missabe railway.
L. A. BARNES.

Your last chance to get a good set of teeth that will fit for $5.
DR. KENNEY.

Cooper special (Monarch bicycle), regular price, $75; our price, $50. Wieland & Wade.

Cox & Baker, the Proctorknott merchants, whose building and stock were destroyed by fire Tuesday night, will rebuild at once. In the meantime they start in business in an empty building near the site of the old one.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Not much generally.

BUT CRESCENT stands for a lot.

CENT stands for a lot.
Crescents stand up.
Crescents give satisfaction.
Crescents are the wheels to buy.
Crescent Boulevers..... $35 and $50
Crescent Racers, fastest wheel made $50
Crescent Chainless $75
Juvenile Wheels $20, $25, $30

No bargain counter stuff here, our wheels are good as gold.

WIELAND & WADE,
BICYCLES. BICYCLE SUNDRIES AND BICYCLES.

ODD CEREMONY.

By Virtue of Authority Granted By King Charles II.

The Council of Proprietors, of West Jersey, met at Burlington, N. J., recently, says the Philadelphia Times, and elected the following gentlemen as members of the council: Henry J. Irick, J. Howard Pugh, Franklin C. Woolman, Walter E. Robbins and Frank Earl.

The ceremony of the election of the Council of Proprietors is a most unique one. On April 10 of each year, or on the following day, if April 10 falls on Sunday, the council assembles on the main street of Burlington at noon, when the following announcement is made:

"It being high noon, by virtue of ancient custom and the rights and prerogatives granted to the Council of Proprietors of the Western division of the province of New Jersey by King Charles II, gracious sovereign of Great Britain, Ireland and France, king defender of the faith, we, the proprietors, now meet to elect the council to serve the ensuing year."

The council is composed of eight well-known citizens of West Jersey and claims, by right of inheritance or purchase, the title to any part of the soil of that state not surveyed or recorded. This claim is often tested in the courts, with the result that at times the council wins the suit and at other times is defeated. The council originally represented the proprietors who held land by royal patent, but later on, when the organization was chartered, shares of stock were issued and purchased by the ancesters of the present members.

When the government of West Jersey was formed in 1676, an agreement was made which was entitled: "The Concessions and Agreement of the Proprietors, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Province of West New Jersey in America." This constitution is still preserved in a little brick structure at Burlington, which is known as the "surveyor general's office."

Watch Our Inch...

Send us your tinware to be repaired. We can mend anything from a tin cup to a wash boiler.

Kelley Hardware Co.

ABSENT-MINDED.

Father of a Baby With Its First Tooth.

He was the only man on the train who was not glowering with black looks over the pacific news in the morning papers, says the Chicago Journal. He did not even unfold the sheet in his hand, or as much as glance at the double column head as it lay face upward on his knee. Instead he gazed with unseeing eyes out of the window and whistled softly with a time broken now and then by a smile that closed his bearded lips.

The girl directly opposite thought him handsome, and ascribed his pre-occupied air to romantic reasons. And the older woman who sat with her glanced sharply across from time to time to see what the young man meant by rudely whistling in a public conveyance. But the looks of youth and age were alike lost on him, and after a while he turned his face toward the light and sang with such hearty untunefulness that his spectacled neighbor felt bound to remonstrate.

"Young man," she said grimly, "have you hired this car for your own use?"

He paused at her hostile tone, for a minute and then flushed to the roots of his hair.

"Was—was I singing?" he questioned shamefacedly.

"You were making a horrible noise!" she rolled tartly. Then he laughed a wholesome, honest guffaw and leaned forward confidentially.

"The joke's on me," he owned. "Tell the truth, my baby has just cut a tooth, and I was thinking how cunning the little chap looked when he grinned!"

The war light faded in the woman's eyes, and a smile touched the corners of her mouth as she beamed on the young father and questioned with deep interest: "Upper or under?"

WHEN NYE MADE A HIT.

Riley's Story of His Former Platform Partner.

Detroit Free Press: James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye:

It was the opening of their joint season; they had both been rusticating during the vacation and were brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburnt make-up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid-white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before he filled the palm of his hand with it and carelessly smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his very primitive dressing room, and Rilley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid-white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted toppiece on a wedding cake; his face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them, to howls of laughter; again he made his exit, and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about returning to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried: "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression—fiddlesticks! You're a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking-glass showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley just about going on the stage he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read with a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction.

MICHIGAN TROOPS MOVE.

Island Lake, Mich., May 28.—The Thirty-third Michigan infantry regiment left this afternoon for Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va. The train proceeded in three sections. The regiment has had a tedious wait for several days on account of difficulty in securing cars.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Black Bass.

Black bass fishing is now commencing to be good. Buy your fishing tackle from J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Another carload of pure sparkling Selon spring water. Rohl Bros., 315 East Superior street. Telephone 484.

VERY DRY AFFAIR

Today's Republican County Convention a Tame and Uninteresting Event.

ENDORSES MORRIS

Resolutions Commending His Course Adopted---Sixty-one Delegates Named.

The Republican convention was called to order by Chairman Middlecoff of the county committee at 2 o'clock. Maj. Burt, of Ely, was made temporary chairman, and J. O. Walker, of Hibbing, temporary secretary. The usual order of business was dispensed with to save time, and while the committee on credentials was preparing its report, Judge C. L. Lewis presented the report of the committee on resolutions.

Judge Lewis made a few prefatory remarks, in which he stated that the history of the past two years proved the truth of the political maxim that sound political principles are those evolved from the every-day experiences of life. The great contest that was waged throughout the country two years ago had been solved for the second or third time in consonance with this maxim.

While the Republican party could not assume that it alone was responsible for the great doctrine lately enunciated that this government holds it to be its duty to stop the oppression of humanity even outside its own borders, still it was the good fortune of the present government to enunciate it.

The resolutions presented by Judge Lewis were in brief as follows:

Resolved, that the country can only reach its full height of prosperity by the development and enforcement of the principles of the Republican party; that under the present administration good prices for all farm products prevail, and that it only remains to strike another blow at silverism to secure a good market for our real estate; that the party does not array section against section, but antagonizes the free silver heresy and free trade heresies; the party declares that the American eagle shall never be stamped on a clipped coinage, and that a dollar borrowed to fight an American battle shall not be repaid in one of less value; that without a dissenting voice the delegates elected at the convention will take pride in presenting for renomination the Hon. Page Morris, extolling his loyalty to his party and principles and his ability and energy in upholding them, and commending the course of President McKinley in the Spanish-American war, and pledging to him the support of St. Louis county therein.

An amendment was proposed by Judge Himebaugh to the effect that it was the sense of the convention the tariff laws should be so amended as to provide for a differential in favor of merchandise imported in American ships built by American labor of American material.

The amendment was received with applause.

The temporary organization was made permanent and the resolution and amendment were unanimously adopted.

The following delegates to the congressional convention at Anoka, June 1 were unanimously elected:

Alvin T. Thoits, J. O. Walker, A. M. Chisholm, Frank Calvin, John Pengilly, S. Sax, W. B. Goldsworthy, James Vivian, Maj. M. W. Burt, Dr. Bates, P. W. Scott, James Souiar, E. Hawkins, Neil McLean, Charles Mycndorf, L. P. Totman, Ossear Mitchell, L. A. Barnes, H. R. Armstrong, Joseph Sellwood, Robert Cochrane, W. B. Hartley, Daniel Graham, J. A. Ferguson, Mr. E. Culkin, W. W. South, E. L. Fisher, L. Arenson, P. C. Schmidt, George P. Tvedt, C. W. Cate, S. F. White, Amos Shephard, J. W. Howe, F. W. Daugherty, J. H. Norton, P. Sharvy, A. B. Laugle, Gust Berquist, W. C. Sargent, O. Halden, J. E. Cooley, A. Lofgren, O. Stenson, W. H. Salter, A. P. Cook, James Payne, Walter Ayers, L. E. Lum, John Rustgard, C. L. Lewis, M. S. Lloyd, W. C. White, P. Ayer, Fred Sahlberg, W. Wills Peck, J. B. Middlecoff, C. H. Graves, George J. Mallory, J. O. Milne, Fred Hugo, J. F. Dacey.

CUTTING THE CABLES.

Incident of St. Louis Cruise In West Indian Waters.

New York, May 28.—The incident of the attempt to sever cable connection between Cuba and the rest of the world, which was one of the latest in which the St. Louis engaged during her stay in West Indian waters, is told as follows by one who was on board the cruiser:

Orders were given by Admiral Sampson to Capt. Goodrich on May 15, to take the fleet tender in tow and proceed to Santiago de Cuba and cut the cables at that point. The grappling implements were secured from the tug Wampatuck, on May 16, and at 11 p. m. the expedition, in small boats, left the cruiser for the entrance of Santiago.

It was then perfectly dark and hazy and the Santiago light was burning slightly, Moonrise was not until 2:45 a. m. After the departure of the cable-cutting party, signals from two gunboats were seen. At 3 a. m. May 17 the expedition returned with part of one cable, but it had failed to find the second cable, which is close under the forts, and was protected by two patrol boats. Then a start was made to cut the cable on the other side of the island.

At 7 a. m. the St. Louis fired its first gun at the forts protecting the entrance to Santiago harbor and after a little time the fire was returned by one gun, which must have been a 2-pounder. At 8 a. m. the St. Louis was about two miles from the fort which seemed to be unprotected by modern guns. After three hours grappling in over 500 fathoms, the cable had not been found. At 12:15 p. m. the guns of Morro castle opened fire, followed by the shore batteries on the southerly point and also the west battery.

The St. Louis kept up a constant fire from her bow guns and soon succeeded in silencing the guns of Morro castle. The Spaniards could be seen running in all directions. Most of the shots from the fort fell short of the ship. Shells from the mortar battery went over the cruiser and exploded in the water quite close to the St. Louis. The mortar battery ceased at 12:56 after a fusillade of forty-one minutes. After the firing the cable was grappled, and hauled on board and cut.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates, can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WHAT WAR DOES

For the Language In Some Proud American Families.

Pillsy has a smattering of naval knowledge and loses no opportunity to air it during this period of international unpleasantness, says the Detroit Free Press. "Heave to!" is the order delivered when he meets a man on the street with whom he wishes to talk. "Just give me my clearance papers," is the way in which he asks for a receipt for money paid, and it is probably due to the pleasure thus afforded him that he is settling a good many bills which the holders had begun to regard as dead ducks. "Sailing under sealed orders," is the remark with which he meets any request for information which he does not desire to give, and "Face as long as the yard arm" is his comment upon anyone who is not in a hilarious frame of mind. He "hauls close to" when he is confidential, and is always on a "stern chase" when looking for a friend. He "anchors" himself when he sits down and "clears for action" when he enters his business office.

"Where's your mother, Will?" asked Pillsy the other evening as soon as he reached home.

"Scrubbing the upper deck," answered Will, who is a chip of the old block and knows a thing or two about nautical affairs himself.

"Hey! What's that?" shouted the old man. "Don't get cantankerous with me or I'll give you a taste of the rope's end. What do you know about luffing to, main and mizzen rigging, stern davits, spanker booms, bowsprits or hard aport? Don't try to put on any frills with a salty old sea dog like me. Where's your mother?"

"Cleaning house upstairs. Just finishing the last room."

"That's better. Now pipe all hands to grub, for I have a special cruise to make this evening."

MAKING ALUMINUM.

Produced By a New Process at a Cost as Cheap as Brass.

Professor Elisha Gray, in the Times-Herald, tells how aluminum is made at Niagara Falls. It is now made about as cheap as brass, bulk for bulk, but not pound for pound, for aluminum is very light, its specific gravity being only about one-third that of iron. Native aluminum is found in clay and in a state of silicate, as in felspar. It is found in great quantities in Southern Georgia, mixed with red oxide of iron. It is the alumina there which is the oxide of aluminum. When separated from other substances it is a white powder. Electricity is the chief factor in the production of metallic aluminum. The powdered aluminum is placed in vats lined with carbon. Then the description of the process is as follows:

Immediately over the vat is constructed a metal framework, through which are inserted a large number of carbon rods about eighteen or twenty inches long and from two to two and one-half inches in diameter. This framework is insulated electrically from the iron crucibles. The framework and the carbons are connected with the positive conductor of the electric current, and the vat or crucible with the negative. These conductors are very large, something like a foot in width and an inch in thickness, and made of some good conductor of electricity. They have to be very large because they carry a current equal to 3000 horse power. The current is one of great volume, but very low voltage, the electro-motive force at each vat or crucible being only about seven volts. As the process is electrolytic and not simply a heating process, the direct current must be used and therefore must be transformed twice, first to bring it to a proper voltage and secondly to change it from an alternating to a direct current. These iron vats or crucibles are connected up in series, electricaly, and then they are filled with the alumina and certain other materials, which act either as a flux or as a means of increasing the conductivity of the mixture; just what this substance is is probably one of the secrets of the process. When all the crucibles are filled with the mixture the current is turned on and is kept on continuously night and day seven days in the week. All of the material in the different crucibles is heated to redness when the process of separation takes place. The oxygen of the alumina is thrown off as a gas and other residuim floats to the top of the crucible and is skimmed off.

Metallic aluminum in a melted state sinks to the bottom of the crucible, where it is dipped out from time to time with large iron ladles and poured into sand molded into blocks similar to that of pig iron.

Aluminum is most useful as an alloy with other metals; it is being extensively used in many directions, and would be vastly more used except that up to date no satisfactory way has been discovered to solder it. In different compounds, it is estimated that aluminum forms about one-twelfth of the crust of the earth.

A SAVING RETORT.

An amusing story is told by one of the prominent candidates in the late primary campaign in Jefferson county, says the Birmingham Age Herald. This candidate does not tell the joke on himself, but his rivals told it for him. The candidate in question is a prominent member of the Baptist church, and, as natural with this and all other denominations, he, of course, expected his fellow churchmen to stand behind him and push him along in the race.

The story goes that this candidate was campaigning out in one of the country beats and had had the good fortune to fall in with a whole congregation of Baptists. Whether a prayer meeting had just been held or what the occasion of the gathering was is not known. Anyhow, there was a number of them present. About this time a light shower came up, and the candidate at once raised a large umbrella which he was carrying. "You are not afraid of this little shower, are you, Brother ——?" remarked one good Baptist standing near.

"Not at all," responded the quick witted candidate, "but you know I am opposed to all forms of 'sprinkling.'"

He carried that beat solidly.

MALAY BELLES.

It is curious to what an extent the mutilation of teeth goes on among savage nations, and even among certain civilized people, such as the Japanese, says the Philadelphia Press. With them a girl is never married without first staining her teeth black with a repulsive kind of varnish, and the custom is especially adhered to among the members of the richer classes. On the west coast of Africa a large proportion of the teeth are deliberately broken when children reach a certain age. Both in the new world and the old the custom exists of extracting the two front teeth of domestic servants. In Peru the custom has existed from time immemorial, and used to be a sign of slavery in the days of Incas. This is also the custom on the Congo and among the Hottentots. Teeth are stained in various colors among the Malays. A bright red and a bright green is produced with the aid of arsenic and lemon juice. Livingstone related that among the Kaffirs a child with a prominent upper jaw was looked upon as a monster and immediately killed. On the Upper Nile the negroes have all their best teeth extracted in order to destroy their value in the slave market, and to make it not worth while for the slave traders to carry them off.

WAR NEWS TONIGHT.

If anything happens on land or sea tonight it will be promptly displayed on The Herald bulletin board.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

AN ACADIAN BELIEF

Queer Respect Shown to the Hedgehog By the French Canadians.

All Men Wander Into the Woods and Are Changed Into Hedgehogs.

The French-Canadian settlers who have raised big crops and big families near Van Buren, Maine, ever since their ancestors were driven from Acadia, a century and a half ago, pay little heed to the game laws of Maine. Though they kill moose, deer, and caribou in season and out of season, and though they esteem muskrat stew a rare delicacy and eat large numbers of woodchucks and rabbits every year, there isn't a Frenchman between Grand Falls and Fort Kent who could be hired to injure a hedgehog, says the New York Sun. The Indians, with whom the French have been closely associated for three centuries, can dress and bake a hedgehog so that the average epicure cannot distinguish it from roast pig, and they never miss a chance of capturing all of these animals they can find, but the Frenchmen, for purely sentimental reasons, treat the spine-clad little creatures with great respect, feeding them with scraps from their tables, and showering them with "bon jours" whenever they visit the settlements.

The reason for this peculiar veneration for the hedgehog has been sought for by priests and other learned men familiar with the ways of the American branch of the French race. As the result of long investigation it is generally conceded that the Frenchman's respect for all hedgehogs is due to an ancient superstition which asserts that old Frenchmen, when they get feeble and unfit for work, wander away to the woods and turn into hedgehogs. After the transformation they return to their former homes as guardians of the household. The scholars further say that the belief in the transformation of men into hedgehogs is an American offshoot of the loup-garou superstition which prevailed once in France. This superstition held that men possessed of evil spirits were running about the land on all fours, howling and fighting like wolves and devouring all the children they could capture. In the course of time various men suspected of the practice were burned at the stake, and others were banished to America. In some unexplained way the lycanthropes of France became hedgehogs here, and the the modern Frenchman always takes off his hat and says "Bon Jour, monsieur," whenever he sees a hedgehog passing in the woods.

Any old French woman in Northern Maine can tell scores of stories of old men who have gone to the forest for the purpose of becoming hedgehogs. It seems that all who wish to make the change cannot do so. Those who fail to become hedgehogs return home in the course of a few weeks and die before the end of a month. Though the candidates who have been blackballed by the Woodland Society of Immortal Hedgehogs have been questioned repeatedly about the manner of their reception, nobody has revealed the secret.

In the summer of 1889 Pierre Jacques Soucci, an aged river driver of Van Buren, came home from camp sick with rheumatism. After he had gone to bed his wife saw a hedgehog come out of the woods and circle about the cabbage garden, and that night she heard it stepping around on the roof of their house. The following forenoon Soucci said he was a little better and told his wife he would go to the woods and get a basket of wintergreen, which the French believe is a remedy for rheumatism. As he had not returned at dinner time, his wife went out to find him. Half a mile from home in a growth of tall pines she discovered his basket and clothing piled up at the foot of a stump. When she picked up the garments to make sure they belonged to her husband, a big hedgehog ran out and faced about to look at her. Mrs. Soucci, who is living here now and is still a good-looking widow, describes the meeting as follows:

"Ah know heem soon's Ah bin see heem. So Ah says, 'Ees zat you, Pierre, mon Pierre?' An' heem weenk heem eye, sam' way heem deed at hom', an' Ah bin know heem was Pierre. W'at Ad do zen, you bin tink? Ah wants hug heem, but heem bin all full some sharp steeks. Ah feels so ver' bad zat Ah'm faint 'way lak Ah's deed, an' w'en Ah's com' to heem bin gone."

Mrs. Hilare Thibidault, who became a widow in 1892 because her husband preferred the life of a hedgehog to that of a hard-working Maine Frenchman, tells a more practical and less pathetic tale. Thibidault was the model husband in the village of St. Denis. He worked cutting wood for the land owners as long as he could see, and when he came home at night he did the family cooking and washing and put the house in shape for the morrow. Meantime his wife sat by the fire and played with the children or scolded her mate until he made greater endeavors. They had saved up a good sum of money in a Canadian bank and were thinking of removing to Montreal and enjoying it when Hilare failed to come home one night. As he had often threatened his wife that he would go out and turn into a hedgehog if she didn't stop scolding him, she was naturally afraid that he had kept his word. So she lit a lantern, and, putting on a wrap, went to hunt him up, leaving the door of her house open in her haste to get away. Returning from an unsuccessful search an hour later, she saw a big hedgehog in the middle of the kitchen biting up bits of the floor boards in order to get at the grease spots which had fallen from the frying pan.

"Ah bin seen heem an' Ah bin know heem," said rs. Thibidault in telling of the event. "Heem lak me, but heem no hef work eny more 'tall. Mon Dieu! heem bin fin' mans, Ah'm tells yous."

From all accounts, it would seem that a bad character is no bar to transformation into a hedgehog, as all the thieving propensities which hedgehogs have acquired during their neighborly intercourse with mankind are credited to the wicked Frenchmen who have taken possession of the animals. In a state of nature a hedgehog is a strict vegetarian, subsisting entirely upon the leaves of low-growing plants in the summer and eating nothing but hemlock bark from the time the leaves fall until the spring foliage is put out. The passion which impels hedgehogs to dig frozen pork from its hiding place among snowdrifts and leads them to gnaw pork barrels and raise chips on the top of camp floors in order to get at bits of grease has been acquired from contact with mankind.

Consequently, whenever one of these animals tips over a barrel and steals a half-smoked ham from above the smudge fire, the French owner of the ham goes to the family of some bad man who has lately joined the ranks of the hedgehogs and makes demand for full payment. In nearly every case the person to whom such a bill is presented makes haste to effect a settlement. These bills are considered debts of honor, which must be paid at any sacrifice, if the family hopes to have continued prosperity. The French villages are full of weird tales about the misfortunes that have overtaken the men who have ignored the demands made against their hedgehog ancestors. A person who repudiates such a bill three times is liable to be turned into a hedgehog without notice.

The Acadians who inhabit Northeastern Maine profess to have a sure way of finding out if any of their kindred are dwelling among the hedgehogs in a given locality. Whenever a colony of French people migrates to a new township, bits of fat pork and bacon rind are thrown out near the ledges where signs of hedgehogs are found. If these baits remain on the ground until they decay, no exiled Frenchman is dwelling among the rocks, but if they are eaten up in a night or two, and hedgehogs come out of the new clearings looking for more, it is taken for a token that unfortunate ancestors are living near by who must be protected at any cost. As hedgehogs are capable of multiplying faster than the French people, the superstition often imposes a heavy tax upon the squatters. In some townships the animals have become so many that they have girdled and killed great tracts of valuable hemlock, bringing heavy losses to the land owners, who will soon ask the state to put a bounty upon hedgehogs in order to thin out the pests.

If such a law is ever passed, the men who try to enforce it will meet with thrilling adventures when they visit Northern Aroostook county.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 27th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Hobe, administrator of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-11.

A STURDY FIGHTING MAN.

Facts About Commodore George A. Converse, the Man at the Montgomery's Helm.

CAPT. CONVERSE, THE BOLD.
He begged permission to start the gunning for the Atlantic squadron.

Considerable interest is shown in the man who took Sigsbee's place in Havana harbor. When the Maine was blown up the United States sent the Montgomery to Havana harbor to replace it, and Commander Converse was selected as the man to replace Sigsbee. Commander Converse, on the Montgomery, deliberately went to the place where Sigsbee had been on the Maine, although he knew that Spanish treachery might do for him what it had done for Sigsbee and his gallant ship.

Commander George A. Converse is known as one of the sturdiest "fighting men" in the navy. He is especially known as an expert in torpedo matters.

He entered the navy in 1861, and is a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis.

From 1870 to 1877 he was in the torpedo service, and in 1885 he became instructor at the torpedo school, remaining there for four years.

In 1889 Commander Converse was made inspector of torpedo boat construction, and afterward was assigned to the charge of the torpedo station.

When the gunning began in West Indian waters Capt. Converse begged to fire the first shot, and his request was granted, so that the guns of the Montgomery roared ahead of the others.

The Montgomery is a protected twin-screw cruiser of 2094 tons. Her main battery consists of two 6-inch and eight 5-inch rapid-firing guns. The cruiser's secondary battery is made up of six 6-pounder and two 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and eleven Gatling guns.

She has a speed of seventeen knots, and is protected by a water-tight steel deck. Her complement is thirteen officers and 228 men. The dimensions of the Montgomery are: Length on water line, 257 feet; beam, 37 feet, and draught, 14 feet 6 inches. She cost $612,500.

SILVER REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—

A Silver Republican county convention for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, will be held on Saturday, June 11th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the council chamber, in the city hall in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of selecting thirty delegates to attend the Silver Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, 1898.

All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency, which will justly measure the value of their labor and the value of their products, and who are opposed to an appreciating money standard which takes from one man that which he does not deserve to lose and gives to another that which he does not deserve to gain; and all electors who are opposed to the Spanishizing of the American coinage, and who are opposed to reducing the American people to the level to which the people of unfortunate and unhappy Spain have been brought under the operation of the gold standard are cordially invited to participate.

L. C. HARRIS,
Chairman.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-10.

NOTICE OF SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, P. G. Kraemer & Company, a partnership composed of P. G. Kraemer, John D. Allen and William Allen, will on the 20th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at store No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, for storage charges thereon, which have been in default for more than three (3) months at the date of this notice, the following property now in its possession: One trunk and contents received for storage from Robert McKay; one trunk an contents received for storage from O. L. Olsen; one trunk and contents received for storage from A. P. Ryberg; tables and chairs received for storage from G. F. McLeod; household furniture received for storage from G. W. Mullen; one trunk and contents, and one picture received for storage from Charles O'Malley; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from No. 21 East Fifth street, Duluth, Minnesota, owner's name not given; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from A. S. Comstock; one trunk and contents received for storage from James Malley; one organ and stool received for storage from F. W. Smith; as attorney, two pieces of glass counter received from J. L. Fuller; one baby carriage and one box of household goods received for storage from J. B. Martin; one box of household goods and other household goods received for storage from J. E. Gedrich; one trunk and contents received for storage from W. A. Hepford; one trunk and contents and a lot of household furniture received for storage from Mrs. Mary A. Riley; one tin valise and contents received for storage from R. G. Rodgers; a lot of household furniture received for storage from A. Conway; a lot of household goods received for storage from David Grammon; two trunks and contents received for storage from Wilbur & Gwatkin; one trunk and contents received for storage from J. Lundgren.

All of said property may be inspected and a more perfect description had upon application to the undersigned at their office, No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota.

Dated May 27th, 1898.

P. G. KRAEMER & COMPANY.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 28-June-4-11.

CONTRACT WORK—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the east side of Second avenue east in said city from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
E. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 24, 10t.

AMERICAN SUCCESS

Rumor of Victory Reaches Cape Haytien But Lacks Confirmation.

PROBABLY NOT TRUE

Cable to Santiago Not Interrupted But No News Has Been Received.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 28.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A rumor has reached here of an important American success, but no confirmation of the report can be obtained here. Since the rumored arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba no news has reached here, though the cable between this place and Santiago is not interrupted. The significance of this mysterious silence is not known, but excites great wonder. No explanation is furnished excepting surmise based on various influences.

The theory that the Spanish admiral allowed himself to be bottled up in the bay of Santiago de Cuba is not entertained here. On the contrary, the Haytien officials say it is far more likely that such a thing has not occurred. It is hoped that a message from Schley will be received at the Mole, St. Nicholas or elsewhere.

THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Pleasant and Disagreeable Features of Camp Life.

Chickamauga Park, May 28.—The boys of the Fourteenth Minnesota are now just beginning to enjoy camp life in the South, and the boys of Company E, of Merriam Park, are the leaders in the attempt to make camp life a pleasure. Monday night Company E invited the boys of the First Pennsylvania over to their camp, and they were entertained by the Fourteenth Minnesota regimental band, a quartet from Company G, of Duluth, the quartet of Company E, and Colored Jimmy, of the Pennsylvania regiment.

Corp. McVerist, of Company E, who has been in the hospital for the last few days, has now fully recovered.

The Minnesota boys are the hardiest and healthiest-looking men of all the regiments in camp.

Hudson Guy and Fred Stronge, two privates of Company B, of Anoka, are confined to the hospital. The former with measles and the latter with the ague.

Company F, of Fergus Falls, Company I, of Minneapolis, Company E, of St. Paul, and Company M, of Princeton, have not a man on the sick list.

Company G, of Duluth, have five men sick with pneumonia, and all the rest of the companies in the Fourteenth Minnesota have from one to six men in the hospital.

The people of Minnesota would not now recognize the band of the Fourteenth. Under the leadership of Professor Dillery the band has greatly improved, and is now among the best on the field. The band is composed of the following members: F. Spiegel, J. F. Siechta, of St. Paul; Peter Dietrich, Ernest Chellsen, of Minneapolis; Ed Brown, H. P. McGeagh, of Anoka; George Huse, M. Simpson, of Duluth; N. L. Johnson, of Renville; A. Jacke, of Mankato; C. H. Williams, of St. Paul; F. Hirsch, Andrew Peterson, of Evansville; G. A. Colby, of Plainview; Claude Stearns, of Zumbrota; W.D. Dresskell, of Brainerd; N. C. Clemmensen, of Long Prairie, and the noted drum major, Henry Delno, of St. Paul. George A. Huse has been made principal musician of the band. All the men are well and practice twice a day.

The quartermasters of each company have been kept busy the last few days taking the measurements of the men for new uniforms.

The men will be equipped with the Krag-Jorgenson carbine, and, possibly, Colt revolvers.

Ten loads of ammunition have been received at division headquarters and will be distributed among the men as soon as the new guns arrive.

Col. Van Duzee, of the Fourteenth Minnesota, for three days was acting brigadier general of the Second division, but has been replaced by Gen. Polland, of the regular army.

Capt. Teare, who acted as adjutant general temporarily under Col. Van Duzee, has been succeeded by Adjt. Gen. Hancock, of the United States army.

Minnesota troops are now drilled five hours a day.

DEWEY'S SICK OFFICERS.

Capt. Gridley and Two Others Invalided and Sent Home.

Washington, May 28.—Secretary Long received a cablegram this morning from Admiral Dewey, informing him of the illness of Capt. Gridley and two other officers, who have been invalided and will be sent home.

EX-PRISONERS ARRIVE.

Exchanged Newspaper Men Safe at Key West.

Key West, May 28.—The United States gunboat Woodbury has arrived here, bringing Hayden Jones and Charles Thrall, the newspaper correspondents captured by the Spaniards in Cuba and exchanged for Lieut. Col. Vicente Gortijo, Surgeon Maj. Julian and two Spanish servants captured by the United States fleet on board the prize steamer Argonauta at the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States, and since confined at Ft. McPherson.

The Spanish prisoners were taken to Havana on Thursday night on board the United States gunboat Maple, where the exchange took place yesterday. Jones and Thrall were then transferred to the Woodbury and brought here. The transfer of the prisoners took place off shore.

WORK AT MARE ISLAND.

Lots of Armor Piercing Shells are Received There.

Vallejo, Cal., May 28.—Work at Mare Island navy yard is being pushed. Money for the repair of the coal sheds is now available, and the supply now coming in will be rapidly stored. Seven thousand five hundred armor-piercing shells for 6-pound guns have just been received. Surgeon A. M. Moore has been ordered to report for duty on the Brutus. Chief Engineer Hartrath has been detached from the Mohican and ordered to the Brutus. Four large towing bits will be put on the vessel before she leaves the yard to accompany the Monterey to Manilla.

CRUISER ST. LOUIS.

Arrives at New York from West Indian Waters.

New York, May 28.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis arrived at this port from West Indian waters this morning. The St. Louis has been ordered to the Cramp shipyards, Philadelphia, and will sail immediately for that place. It is said that she is to have her armament increased by six 5-inch quick-firing rifles.

WHAT DEWEY NEEDS

Victorious Admiral is Short of Both Provisions and Ammunition.

Hong Kong, May 28.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manilla, has been damaged by an internal explosion.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Zafiro, which arrived here at midnight reports that Rear Admiral Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition.

The Iloilo-Manilla cable, it is said, was cut by the Americans on May 23.

A clash between the insurgents and the Spanish occurred near Cavite on May 20.

The entire American fleet is at Cavite. The report that some of the American ships had sailed for Iloilo, where the Spanish gunboat El Cano is supposed to be, is incorrect.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is with the insurgents between the Americans and the Spanish. The incendiary fires continue. The priests and nuns at Manilla have been removed from the latter place to La Guna.

All the coast towns are reported to be held by Spanish troops. The Americans are repairing the slip at Cavite.

NO MORE CAVALRY.

Colorado's Mountain Regiment Plan to Be Dropped.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 28.—The plan of raising a regiment of mountain cavalrymen has been dropped on the receipt of the following telegram from Senator Wolcott:

"Washington, May 27.—Col. E. T. Ensign, Colorado Springs: Personal interview with the secretary of war. He absolutely refuses to accept any more cavalry. Impossible to arrange for shipment of more animals to Cuba.

"EDWARD O. WOLCOTT."

HAMMOND TO HANG.

Ontario Wife Murderer Will Die on the Scaffold.

Bracebridge, Ont., May 28.—The trial of William J. Hammond, a young druggist, for the murder of his wife, Katie Hammond, on March 6, 1896, ended last night in a verdict of "guilty." Hammond was sentenced to be hanged on Sept. 15.

Mrs. Hammond died from the effects of prussic acid. Her husband admitted having purchased a bottle of the poison, but said he threw it away. They were married in Buffalo under the assumed name of James. Their marriage was kept secret and the woman's life was insured in the prisoner's favor.

PLENTY PLACE HUNTERS.

President McKinley Besieged By Them at the White House.

Washington, May 28.—The president had an exceptionally busy morning. The announcement that he would review, this afternoon, the troops encamped near Falls Church, Va., had the effect of bringing to the White House a large number of members of congress. For the most part they called for military appointments. Senators Quay and Penrose and Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, however, came in the interest of an executive pardon for Capt. Hart, who is now serving a sentence for complicity in filibustering expeditions to Cuba. The president assured them that he would take up the matter as soon as Attorney General Griggs returned next week from New Jersey.

Secretary Alger spent an hour or more with the president in conference upon army matters. No important news of any character had reached the White House up to noon. The rumor from Mexico, by way of London, to the effect that Admiral Sampson's fleet had been destroyed and the admiral killed was so discredited that it did not create the least excitement.

The president today informed Senator Daniels of Virginia that the urgency of public business would not permit him to accept his invitation to attend the Memorial day ceremonies at Richmond. It was also stated that he had been forced to decline an invitation to attend the dedication ceremonies at the university of Virginia. He will, however, attend the memorial services at the National cemetery at Arlington.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the president will go by the train to Camp Alger, near Falls Church, Va., to review the troops. He will be accompanied by Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles, Secretary Porter and the members of their families and probably a number of other prominent people. At Dunn Loring the party will take carriages for the camp. It is not expected that the president will make an address.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Long Winded Affair Is Still Transacting Business.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 28.—Attendance at the Presbyterian general assembly today was depleted on account of the departure of the Eastern commissioners. The first item of business was the approval of the action of the presbytery of New York in erasing from the roll the name of Dr. Charles A. Briggs at his request. It was ordered that this be made a matter of record by the general assembly. A supplementary resolution was adopted declaring the loyalty of the Presbyterian church and pledging its prayers for the chief magistrate of the nation and for the national arms.

Overtures concerning organic union with the Southern Presbyterian church were answered to the effect that no further action was needed than to refer to the deliverance of the assembly of 1894.

A resolution was adopted expressing the assembly's gratitude to the British nation for its fellowship in the present crisis.

A report on theological seminaries was presented by Dr. William C. Roberts. It was announced that Princeton seminary had obtained legislation giving the assembly power as a party at law to enforce its authority over the teaching and government of the seminary. A protest was made against the proposed action of the house of representatives authorizing the erection of a Catholic chapel on the military reservation at West Point.

Dr. William H. Roberts, from the committee on policy, reported against biennial or triennial meetings of the assembly, which had been asked for by a dozen presbyteries on account of great cost of each meeting amounting to about $50,000. After discussion the assembly decided against the proposed change, but directed the appointment of a committee of nine to consider the question of a reduction of the number of commissioners by changing the ratio of representation.

A SOLDIER'S TARGET.

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

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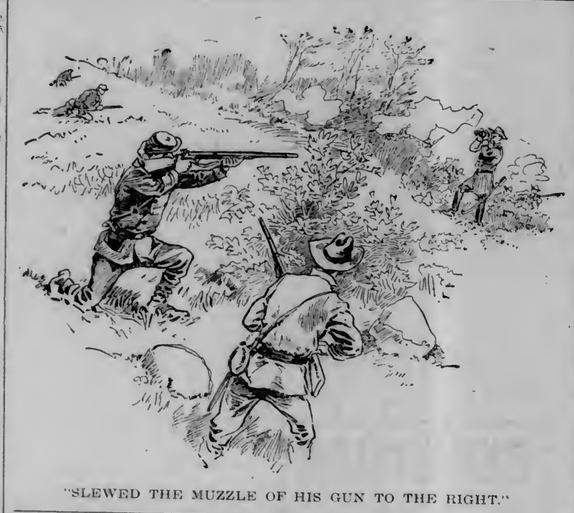
Each man, as he signed his name on the enlistment roll, realized that war meant fight, and that fight meant kill. This idea was further drilled into us in camp; it formed the basis of the colonel's address as we marched to the front; it brought our muskets to an "alm" as we caught sight of the enemy for the first time. We had become soldiers to march, fight and kill. It was to be looked upon as a matter of business as well as a patriotic duty. The sooner the strength of the enemy was exhausted the sooner we would have peace.

We thought that every man in Company G had the same feeling—to kill—but we had not been long at the front when we found an exception. A score of skirmishers were ordered down in front of the regiment to feel the strength of the enemy in the fringe of bushes along a creek. Ambrose Davis was one of us. He was a man of 30—a plain, every-day man who had laid down the tools of a mechanic to take up the musket of a soldier. He was not given to enthusiasm, but he was an obedient soldier and the best shot in the company. As we clambered over the fence and took "open order" on the broad field which dipped down to the creek, the enemy in the fringe had a dead rest on every man. War with them also meant kill. To kill one of half a million men means little, and yet it means kill. Zip! Ping! Zip! It was not firing by file—it was not firing by volleys into a battle-line half hidden in the smoke, but every bullet that came pinging was meant for an individual soldier.



"SLEWED THE MUZZLE OF HIS GUN TO THE RIGHT."

We crouched down and ran forward. We zig-zagged to right and left. We took the shelter of every knoll, brush and stump. The enemy had to develop his strength to check us. In front of Davis was an opening in the fringe—a spot where a farm road crossed the creek. The enemy to the right and left of this road were using the bank of the stream as a breastwork, and we were firing a good deal at random. An officer suddenly appeared in the center of this opening, and raising a pair of glasses to his eyes he took a cool survey of the regiment far back of us on the hill. He was within pistol shot of Davis, and he must have known it, and yet he stood there as cool and calm as you please to take his chance. It was sheer bravado. Four of our twenty had been killed and the enemy was seeking the lives of the rest. I was to the right of Davis and could have almost hit the officer with a stone; the man on his left had just as fair a target. He was not our "game," however, he belonged to Davis. We saw our comrade thrust forward the barrel of his musket and bring his eye down to the sights. Then we watched the officer to see him throw up his hands and fall. Thirty seconds passed away, and we glanced back at Davis. He had lifted his head and was looking at the officer over his gun. At the end of a quarter of a minute he dropped it again. It was his duty to kill, but this was killing in cold blood, and he had to have a few seconds to nerve himself up. Back went our eyes to the officer. He was slowly sweeping the glasses across a front of half a mile, and I wondered if he would drop them as the bullet struck him, or whether his fingers would clutch and hold them the tighter. My heart came crowding into my throat as I watched and as the seconds passed, and at length I heard the man on Davis' left shouting at him:

"Shoot! Shoot! Why the devil don't you drop that officer!"

I turned to look at Davis, and as I did so he slewed the muzzle of his gun to the right and fired into the bushes. A few seconds later the officer lowered his glasses, and swinging them in his hand and perhaps humming a tune, he slowly disappeared into the bushes. Later in the day, when Davis' singular action had been reported, the captain said to him:

"Davis, I can't believe you are a coward, because you went down on the skirmish line to be shot at, but when you had an enemy fair under your gun, and an officer at that, why didn't you bring him down?"

"I was going to, sir, but I—I couldn't," was the reply.

"But they were shooting at you to kill."

"Yes, I know."

The captain could hardly reprimand a man for not killing an enemy as he would have shot down a rabbit, and there was no one to hint that Davis lacked courage. The incident was forgotten after a little, and such was the soldierly conduct of the man that he was made a corporal. When the enemy withdrew behind the works at Yorktown to bar McClellan's road to Richmond he covered his wings with sharpshooters, and our officers were their special targets. One day, as three companies of us were dragging up some of the heavy siege guns to be put in position, a major and a private were killed by a sharpshooter who was located in a tree-top. He could be plainly made out, but the range was too far for our army muskets. A Berdan rifle was sent for, and when it arrived our captain put it into the hands of Private Davis and said:

"You are by long odds the best shot in our company. With a dead rest over that log you can tumble that man out of his tree."

Davis hung back and turned pale. Just then a brigadier rode up to give an order, and his horse had scarcely come to a halt when a bullet from the sharpshooter passed through the general's hat. He was not only a bit startled, but inclined to reprimand that the fellow had not been disposed of. When he saw the heavy rifle in the hands of the pale-faced and hesitating corporal he shouted out:

"Hurry up, man, and tumble him out of that before he can reload! If you bring him down I'll ask your captain to make a sergeant of you five minutes later!"

Davis advanced to a stump a few feet away and knelt down and sighted his rifle across it. We who knew his marksmanship felt sure that his bullet would speed true. He took a long aim, and we were holding our breath to hear the report of the rifle, when he drew back, rose up and said:

"I—I can't shoot that man!"

The words were hardly out of his mouth when the man in the tree fired again, and his bullet struck down a lieutenant within five feet of the brigadier.

"You idiot, but why didn't you shoot?" shouted the indignant general, as he stepped forward.

"It is cold blood, sir—cold blood!" whispered Davis, who trembled in every limb and was as pale-faced as a dead man.

"You poltroon—you coward!" raged the general. "Here, you man—cut the stripes from his sleeves, and you, captain, see that he is reduced to the ranks on the company's rolls! He ought to be court-martialed and driven out of the army in disgrace!"

"CUT THE STRIPES FROM HIS SLEEVES."

A soldier stepped forward and with his pocketknife cut the chevrons from the corporal's sleeves and poor Davis slunk away in disgrace. Here was a strange thing. A soldier who did not hesitate to put himself in position to be killed could not be induced to fire upon the enemy. His soldierly qualities were such that he had been taken out of the ranks, and yet he refused to carry out a soldier's first duty—to kill. We could not call him a coward—no man is a coward who will face death—but we called him strange and wondered what was back of it all. The men of the company fell away from him, and in a few days he stood almost alone. When we followed up the enemy after Yorktown there was some heavy skirmishing with the rear-guard. Ambrose Davis was with his company, and upon one occasion, when the 100 charged and captured a gun, he led us all in the rush and was the first man to put a hand on it. After that we said it was a case of "nerves," or that he had a hereditary fear of shedding blood, and he was looked upon more favorably.

We saw nothing more of the "strangeness" of Ambrose Davis until the battle which drove McClellan to make a change of base. For half a day our regiment stood in battle line, waiting to attack or be attacked, and during this interval our company lost two men killed and three wounded. It required all the nerve the men could work up to stand there and be shot at without firing a shot in return, but Davis showed no more nervousness than any of the rest. When at length we moved by the left flank for a quarter of a mile and then dropped down to open fire and hold our ground, Davis was the man on my left, and as I loaded my musket I noticed that he was firing high. Five minutes later a lieutenant came creeping along in the rear of us and warning each man to aim low. I heard him cursing Davis, and twice after that, ere we fell back, I saw the man firing into the tree-tops.

The enemy crowded us back day by day and mile by mile, and there was fighting over every foot of the highways. We had a fierce grapple at Fair Oaks, and again at Savage Station, but all I knew of Davis was that he was with us. It was only when we turned at bay at Malvern Hill that I found myself beside him again. He had been three times grazed by bullets, and that was proof that he had stood up to a soldier's work. Our regiment was stationed at the base of the hill, strung along in the bed of a dry creek, and the banks gave us protection and a rest for our muskets. As the enemy came swarming across the open every man was a fair target. I had fired three or four times when my musket fouled, and as I waited to clear it I watched Davis. He was firing over the heads of the enemy by thirty feet. Our position was one which could not be carried. The enemy realized this at last, and the battle began to die away. On our front we had only dead and wounded men, as far as we could see, and all firing had ceased, when a man sudenly rose up from the ground about a pistol-shot away and stood staring at us. A thousand men shouted at him to come and surrender, but after a moment he turned his back and began moving away. I do not know why any of the hundreds of men who had him in range did not fire, but they did not. Some were even cheering the man, when an officer of artillery jumped down among us and shouted:

"Shoot him—shoot him—why don't some of you bring him down?"

His words were heard by fifty men, but not a gun was raised. The officer was storming at us when Davis suddenly lifted his musket and fired, and the retreating man flung up his arms, whirled about and sank down. Curses and groans followed, and Davis threw down his gun and hid his face in his hands and sobbed.

"A splendid shot!" cried the officer, "and if I were your captain you would be a corporal tomorrow!"

Davis had done a strange thing. We looked at him and wondered over it. The heat of the battle was yet strong upon us, but the killing of the man seemed little short of cold-blooded murder.

"Did I kill—kill him?" asked Davis of a man beside him when he could control himself.

"Yes, you shot him dead, the poor devil. Why didn't you let him get away?"

"You have all been down on me because I wouldn't kill!" moaned the shooter, as he hid his face again.

That night we fell back to the James river. In the darkness and confusion commands were mixed up, and it was night again before the company roll was called. Private Davis was among the missing. He had survived the battle—the retreat was unmolested—if alive he was bound to find his command within a few hours. And yet he never found it. When the returns were made up his name was placed among the dead. He had been disgraced because he would not kill. He had nerved himself up at last to fire upon a human target, and then—? We spoke his name in whispers after that and said only good words of him.

Jury Trials.

The outcome of murder trials at present evinces clearly enough the unwillingness of petit juries to find criminals, indicted by a grand jury guilty of the worst offense against the law and society, namely, premeditated murder, and the reluctance of judges to pronounce its extreme penalties. But there is no escaping the penalties which nature exacts for disregard of her laws. Dyspepsia, born of imprudences in eating and drinking, rheumatism caused by needless exposure in inclement weather, dangerous organic troubles resulting from unchecked inactivity of the kidneys, and all so called minor ailments are curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a competent preventive of malarial ailments.

CHILD SAVED BY A COBRA

Remarkable Snake Story That Disproves the Belief That the Reptiles Cannot Distinguish One Human Being From Another.

Copyright, 1898, by The International Literary and News Service.

Mr. O'Reilly, the snake expert, who habitually keeps about him an army of venomous reptiles sufficient to drive all the Spaniards out of Cuba if international law did not forbid such a mode of warfare, has often told me that, though serpents may easily be tamed by one who understands their nature, they cannot be made to show any sign of affection for the tamer. Their intelligence is low, he maintains, and their moral capacity absolutely nil. They are fond of their food, but they never seem to recognize the hand that brings it. He even doubts whether they distinguish one human being from another.

The following story—related as a fact, but upon what authority I am unable to state—stands in direct contradiction to this theory; indeed, it attributes to the serpent a degree of sagacity and devotion to its master not surpassed by the faithful dog. I cannot vouch for the tale, but it is extremely interesting, and if true will compel a complete reversal of our judgments of serpent character.

Of all the snakes that swarm and wriggle and make life a burden in the infested tropics, the cobra is one of the most detestable and deadly—in the wild state, at least; and the idea of taming such reptiles would hardly recommend itself to most people. They are as venomous as the rattlesnake, and sometimes grow to a length of six or seven feet. Their appearance is repulsive in the extreme, especially when they rear the head in anger, distending the mottled neck until it is as flat as your hand. They have no warning rattle, unfortunately, but their hiss is calculated to unnerve the bravest. Thousands of persons, in India, fall victims to their terrible fangs every year. Such is the cobra; yet the jugglers do tame them, and it is of a cobra that this strange story is told.

A child—a mere baby—had strayed some distance from the camp toward the jungle. There, under a tree, he found a covered basket containing a tame cobra of unusual size; but being the son of a serpent charmer he was not afraid, and cuddling down beside it in the shade was soon fast asleep.

While he slumbered, a wild jungle snake—another cobra—came gliding out of the shadows in search of frogs and mice. At length, in the course of its sinuous quest, it reached the child—an intruder in its domain, the representative of a hated race—and quite helpless. The horrible creature reared its head, spread its scaly hood, and emitted a vindictive hiss. At the sound of it the little boy shrank, even in his dreams; he stirred uneasily and thrust out with his chubby hand, striking the basket so sharply as to dislodge the cover, which had not been properly fastened. Then he lapsed back into the deep slumber of tired babyhood.

But the jar of the blow on the basket had thoroughly aroused the tame serpent within. She heard the threatening hiss and knew its meaning, for its language was her own; it was as when a native servant overhears her untamed fellow-tribesmen plotting to murder the babe which she has in charge. Suddenly the loose cover was flung off; she, too, had reared her head and hissing out her answer to the challenge, wound her way to the unconscious baby's feet, where she faced the enemy with dilated crest and flickering tongue.

There was a moment's pause, as the two frightful reptiles, veritable basilisks in aspect and so like that each seemed the mirrored reflection of the other, swayed in passionate anger from side to side, watching like wrestlers for a favorable opening. Then, with a flash of darting fangs, too swift for the eye to follow, they closed and began to writhe in mortal combat, twined together like a snarl of living rope. Doubling and twisting and contracting, straining and swaying with all the power of their India-rubber muscles and savagely gripping with their venom-laden jaws, they slid about in knotted, palpitating coils close by the sleeping infant; and for a long time neither was able to gain the mastery, so equally were they matched in strength, in quickness, and in cunning. No battle of dragons could be fiercer or more hideous.

Meanwhile the baby had been missed and the little camp was all astir. The mother was frantic—she knew well that children who stray on the borders of the jungle are rarely seen again—and the men ran back and forth in what seemed a hopeless search.

At last, however, the panic-stricken father descried his boy, sleeping by the empty basket, his baby face upturned in sweet unconsciousness; and scarcely two yards away was the writhing tangle of serpents, lashing the earth in the throes of their final struggle. They were almost exhausted now. As the poor juggler ran, breathless and aghast, to the rescue of his child, he saw the grims coils loosening; before he could reach the spot the reptiles had dropped apart, and one stretched its limp length upon the ground, quivering in the agonies of death. Over its prostrate form the victor reared her mangled neck for one triumphant hiss, then slowly dragged her crippled body to the baby's side. There her head dropped and her coils relaxed. At the cost of her own life the tame cobra had won the fight and saved her little playmate.

WALKER LOVELAND.

BATTLE OF THE COBRAS.

A MAMMOTH CAMERA.

The Largest Machine Yet Made Taking Pictures in Chicago.

By far the largest view camera in the United States, mounted on a tripod fifteen feet high, is being used in the taking of pictures about Chicago, says the Inter Ocean of that city. With it is the most elaborate flashlight mechanism in existence, and, besides these, there is now being made for the outfit a set of lenses which will be ahead of anything of the kind in the world. Taken altogether, this peculiar combination of camera, tripod and lenses represents the most remarkable photographic equipment any man ever attempted to use.

George R. Lawrence, of the firm of Lawrence & Dinius, 2701 Indiana avenue, is the inventor and designer of this unique set of photographic apparatus. This new camera of unusual utility takes pictures 25 by 32 inches in size. Studio cameras of even larger dimensions are in use in Chicago and throughout the country. But for field work and general view purposes the like of the Lawrence camera does not exist, this side of the Atlantic. The instrument is not particularly different from the ordinary large-sized view cameras in appearance, except that it requires an extra stretch of bellows and a shutter of remarkable proportions. But when properly arranged it will take even instantaneous pictures of mammoth size of rapidly moving objects.

In the use of flashlight powder at banquets and public gatherings there has always been a great deal of objection to the resulting smoke. In rooms with low ceilings, in fact, the trouble has been so serious as to prevent many pictures from being taken, even when greatly desired. But such a small matter as this was not to bar Mr. Lawrence in his work. He has devised and had constructed a hood which effectually catches all the smoke from the flaming powder. The first one proved successful from the start, and he has now a full equipment of hoods, so that it is possible to light any assemblage and then carry out the smoke in a bag.

The smoke catcher is made of light balloon silk attached to a top frame three feet wide and seven feet long. It hangs looped up in close folds above the flashlight arms, held by a special sort of knot. The same fuse which sets off the powder releases the folds of silk and the huge bag drops down over the smoke. A string around the bottom makes it possible to shut up the bottom of the bag quickly, and all the products from the discharged powder may then be carried out of doors and released. These smoke catchers, as well as the flashlight machines, can be packed up in little cases a couple of feet long for transportation.

COSTLY LORD CHANCELLOR.

Not many men have been so costly to their country as John Thomas Ball, lord chancellor of Ireland, from 1875 to 1880 who died the other day. Dr. Ball's salary during the five years of his chancellorship was £8000 per annum, with an allowance of £1000 for outfit on assuming the office. The first act of an Irish chancellorship is to affix the great seal to letters patent conferring on himself a pension to take effect on his retirement of £5000 per annum. As eighteen years have elapsed since Dr. Ball's resignation of the great seal, the disbursements to him from the public funds have, including the £31,000 paid him while lord chancellor, amounted to £113,000.

MEMORIAL DAY FLOWERS!

Big stock of everything needed for Cemetery Decoration. Store open all day tomorrow.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our new fountain.

W. W. SEEKINS,

318 West Superior Street. FLORIST.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Professor Ourat by request will give a party at Forest Home, Lester Park, Tuesday, May 31.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The bond in the appeal of T. B. Rickford from the decision of the court in the case in which he was found guilty of allowing the saloon at 408 East Superior street, of which he is the licensee, to be run on Sunday, was filed in the municipal court clerk's office yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Steve Mohn died this morning at 9 a. m. at St. Mary's hospital from the effects of an operation for a tumor. The funeral will be from Nelson's morgue, Nineteenth avenue west and Michigan street, at 2 p. m. Sunday.

The Theatrical Stage Employes' union will give a picnic July 3 and 4 at Brautigan's garden. There will be foot and bicycle races and games on both days and on both evenings there will be a theatrical entertainment.

The catechumen of the First Swedish Lutheran church will be duly examined in the elements of Christianity, followed by the rite of confirmation tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. In the evening children's services will be held.

See elegant line of sailors at Humes', over Suffel's. Store open until noon Monday.

The McGolrick Literary club will adjourn for the summer on next Tuesday evening. The plan of work for next year will be presented. Indian games will be discussed. Music and the lesson in Scripture will fill out the program with roll call from Hiawatha.

The board of health will probably take action this afternoon or Monday on the resignation of Secretary Huribut of the board. Mr. Huribut has secured the state agency of the Prudential Insurance company, of Newark, N. J. He will have his office at Room 406 Burrows building.

Frederick A. Chadbourne this morning began a suit against the estate of John A. Willard and R. D. Hubbard to foreclose mortgage on some lots in Bay Front division. The mortgage was given to secure some notes for sums aggregating $17,500, given in 1887. One note of $2500 has been paid, and the interest on the whole sum has been paid up to 1895. Eckman & Stevenson are the attorneys.

The Superior Whist players walked all over the Duluth men last evening, but have been doing it so much lately that the feat has lost much of its charm. The Duluth men were defeated by 21 points.

A marriage license has been issued to Percifor F. Smith and Maggie Singleton.

Patrick F. Smith this morning filed in probate court a petition for letters of administration in the estate of Kate L. Smith. The estate is said to be worth $700.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Hogan G. Hanson, Otto Albertson, Edward Perrott, and Julius J. Jorgenson.

R. Silberstein has received word from his son Edward A. Silberstein that he has been selected as toastmaster of a banquet to be given by his class in the university law school at Denver.

There was a heavy fall of snow at Tower today, according to word received from there.

Next Wednesday the Ladies auxiliary of the A. O. H. will give its fourth annual ball at Odd Fellows' hall. The ladies have always given delightful dances and it is safe to say that this ball will surpass all others. The car will leave Lake avenue for West Duluth at 2 a. m.

Henry Murphy of Company A of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment has been authorized by Col. Van Duzee to take charge of the signal corps. He had a year's experience in that line with the Eighth cavalry of the regular army with which he served.

The young ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will be in charge of a bazaar to be given at 206 East Fourth street next Monday and Tuesday evening. Ice cream and strawberries will be served.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

SANGERFEST FAIR

125-127 West Superior street.

CONCERT BY FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

Drawing of all the raffles. General realization sale. Everything goes.

Still Buying Lands.

C. Wallace Warner, attorney for the Johnson Nickel company, is in the city from White Bear, a guest at the St. Louis. The company is still in the market for mineral lands in Cook county and is now negotiating for a number of additional tracts. It has a force of men back of Grand Marais doing some prospect work with a diamond drill, but what is being accomplished or what the future plans of the company may be are subjects which no one connected with it are willing to talk about.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31	$15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5	32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18	32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Picture Frames.

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 721 West Superior street.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

PERSONALS.

F. E. Monette, of Houghton, Mich., who has been in Duluth for two weeks visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert d'Aoust, returned home on the Bon Voyage Thursday.

Bishop Shanley, of Fargo, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Kelly, are in the city, and will remain until Monday. Mrs. Kelly is visiting Dr. and Mrs. McAuliffe, and Bishop Shanley is visiting there and with his sister, Mrs. C. E. Judd.

A large number of fishing parties left the city this afternoon for Deerwood. Among them were F. A. Patrick, J. A. Ferguson, Thomas Smith, Fred Reynolds, Morris Fishbein and A. H. Kuehnow.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Foster, of Escanaba, registered at the St. Louis today.

H. W. Whipple, of Fort Snelling, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Dr. C. A. Wheaton, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

I. N. Gray came down from Swan River today and registered at the St. Louis.

H. W. Parker, D. A. Murphy and F. A. Phillips, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

W. A. Dennis, I. R. Woodhead and Charles Swartz, are among the St. Paul men who registered at the Spalding today.

George E. Jackson, of Buffalo, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. M. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Capt. W. W. Stephens, of Ypsilanti, Mich., is in Duluth visiting his son, W. J. Stephens, of 241 West Third street.

Will Go On Your Bond!

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ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

COOK COUNTY ROAD BONDS.

Validity of An Issue Questioned In Court Today.

Judge Ensign this morning in district court heard and took under advisement a case from Cook county involving the proposed issuance of $5600 in road bonds by that county. The case is that of Chris Murphy against the Cook county commissioners, and the court is asked to enjoin the county board from issuing the bonds or from disposing of them. The case involves the question whether the county has a right to issue bonds to the extent of 2 per cent of the assessed valuation or only 1 per cent. The proposed issue would make it 2 per cent. The legislature of 1895 passed two laws on this subject, one on April 5 providing for 2 per cent, and one on April 19 providing for only 1 per cent. Both cover the question, but the court has to determine which is to be enforced. The later measure provides that all conflicting measures are repealed, and this may be of consequence, as it may repeal the former law. In 1897, again, the legislature made a slight amendment to chapter 297 of the 1895 laws, recognizing the 2 per cent provision, and the question comes up, if the law was repealed by chapter 289, does the amendment of 1897 re-enact it? The two legislatures succeeded in doing little but to mix the matter up very thoroughly, and the question is an interesting one. Judge Ensign will decide it later.

CAME DOWN ON PASSES.

Range Politicians Here in Large Numbers Today.

The range towns were well represented at the Republican county convention held at the city hall this afternoon. The majority of them arrived today and they are making their headquarters at the St. Louis. Among them are B. N. Wheeler, A. E. Dunsmore and John Costin, Jr., of Virginia; M. W. Burt, O. G. Korb, L. M. Williams, E. J. Morcom, W. B. Goldsworthy, Henry Thomas, Dr. C. G. Shipman, John Pengilly and W. T. James, of Ely; N. B. Shank, of Biwabik; J. C. Poole, W. D. Ellsworth and George W. Wallace, of Eveleth; Walter H. Noble and Sam H. Owens, of Tower, and James F. Simpson, of Winton. It will be noticed that the mining and railroad companies have a liberal representation among the delegates. It is needless to say that all of the visiting politicians came down on passes and will return in the same inexpensive way. Many of them returned this afternoon on the regular Duluth & Iron Range train.

The range Republican politicians have not yet reached an agreement in regard to who they will support for state senator from the Forty-ninth district and register of deeds, who it was agreed should be a resident of one of the Mesaba range towns.

Special Term Calendar.

The special term of district court this morning was neither very long nor very interesting. All three judges took part in it and if it had not been for one or two cases that hung on until noon the calendar would not have lasted an hour. In Judge Moer's division the argument of a demurrer to the complaint of Bosworth & Haviland, the trading check firm, against several grocers whom they charge with conspiracy and slander, took up most of the morning. The demurrer was on the grounds that the complaint does not state a cause of action and that there are several causes of action improperly united. The latter ground was abandoned on the argument, however, and Judge Moer took the demurrer under advisement.

In the matter of the assignment of T. O. Hall the assignee was ordered to file his final account within ten days.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of 2-cent postage stamp. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

Believes They Will Sell.

The mayor has made up his mind that the time is ripe to sell at 4 per cent water and light bond, and he, as well as some of the aldermen, favor introducing the bond ordinance with that rate named Monday night.

A number of the aldermen do not entertain such sanguine ideas, however, and there will probably be considerable opposition to such action.

READY TO SEND OUT

Traveling Library Association Has Six Libraries Ready to Ship.

FORTY IN EACH ONE

Number of Books to Every Box---Numerous Applications for Libraries.

Nothing has been heard from the Northern Minnesota Traveling Library association for some time, but it has been working right along nevertheless, and now has something to show. Six libraries are ready to be sent out to as many different towns, and will be within a few days. The executive committee met a few nights ago and authorized the boxes to be sent out.

The contributions of books to the traveling library number about 450 up to the present time. In each traveling library there are forty books, and the association still has 200 on hand, to be put into additional libraries as soon as the boxes can be procured. Donations to the library have been very generous. The materials for the six boxes, including painting, etc., were contributory, and about all the association has had to pay for is the making. The boxes have, therefore, cost only about $2.25 apiece, where they would otherwise have cost $7 or $8. The printers, too, have donated most of the printing matter.

The people in the towns where the books are to be sent are eagerly waiting for them. Deerwood, Biwabik, Thomson and Carlton will get boxes in the first lot sent out, and there are two more, but where they will go has not been determined. There are a number of applications for them.

The box containing the forty books is sent to some person in the town where it goes, who acts as librarian. The books are circulated in about the same manner as in a public library. The plan has worked very successfully in other states, and there is no reason why it should not here. The selection of books is a good one, and people who have had no access to works of this kind are enabled to get them with ease. Each library of forty is different from the others, and as fast as a town has read one lot through it will receive a new box.

Donations of books are still solicited, and may be left at the public library.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Patriotic Concert.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will give Memorial day and patriotic exercises at the church Monday evening. The following is the program:

Selection.....
Orchestra.
"America" .....
Audience.
Prayer.....
Selection.....
Orchestra.
Address—"Our Patriotic Dead".....
W. L. Windom.
Solo—"Battle Hymn of the Republic"..
Miss Calverly, chorus by audience.
Address—"Farragut" .....
Capt. Bragg.
"The Vacant Chair" .....
Ladies Quartet.
Miss McKay, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Holcomb and Miss Hector.
Address—"Keenan's Charge" .....
E. K. Coe.
Selection.....
Orchestra.
Address—"Gen. Grant" .....
Rev. Dr. Humason.
Solo—"Star Spangled Banner".....
Miss McKay.
Selection.....
Orchestra.

Ask for a Receiver.

Robert Brown and Otto Aurland this morning filed a petition in district court asking for the appointment of a receiver for the affair of John S. Gooch. The petitioners are creditors of the respondent to the extent of $235.39, and they allege that though he is insolvent, and has been for some time, he has made no assignment. They also claim that he has been making preferences by making bills of sale and chattel mortgages on his property to other parties. They fear that there will be nothing left for them, so they want a receiver appointed. The matter will be heard in special term next Saturday. O. L. Young is the attorney.

The Veterans to Meet.

The members of the G. A. R. posts will meet tomorow morning at G. A. R. hall at 9:30 o'clock and will leave there at 10 o'clock and go to the First Baptist church, where Rev. B. R. Patrick will deliver the Memorial day address.

Monday they will meet at 12:30 p. m. at G. A. R. hall and go to Second street and Second avenue east, where they will take cars for the cemetery. The exercises will begin promptly at 2 o'clock.

More Arrests Made.

J. W. Disney was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Executive Agent Holt of the Temperance co-operation, charging him with keeping his saloon, No. 1 West Superior street, open on Sunday, May 8. He was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning. His attorney, P. C. Schmidt, announced that his client would stand mute, and a plea of not guilty was entered by order of the court. The trial was set for Wednesday morning and he was released on his own recognizance.

Jensen Took a Header.

Court Officer Jensen was thrown from his bicycle while crossing the street car tracks a short distance this side of the Iron Bay works Thursday night and suffered an injury to his right arm that will disable him for some time. It is thought that one of the small bones of the wrist may be broken, but this cannot be determined yet.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce the 4-act sensational comedy drama, "Temptation of Money," introducing the great Portland prison scene and the sensational escape from the prison quarries. Tonight the drawing takes place for the ladies' or gentlemen's gold watch, given away by the management this week.

ROCKEFELLER'S AGENT.

He Again Turns Up In Duluth on Some Mission.

W. W. Huntington, general auditor of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company, is in the city. Mr. Huntington, since his appointment to this position, about a year ago, has visited Duluth but little. Prior to that time his connection with the Rockefeller corporations was kept a close secret. He had an office in the Lyceum building, and on the door was painted the sign of the Sterling Investment company, a mythical corporation. He negotinted a great deal with the owners of iron lands, and gathered a large amount of information on the pretense of a desire to purchase, which has been of a great deal of value to Mr. Rockefeller in carrying out his plans for freezing out independent mine owners. When Mr. Huntington's identity as a secret agent of the Rockefeller corporations became known his usefulness in that work here was destroyed, and another place had to be found for him. While acting as the "Sterling Investment Company" he endeavored to purchase the state leases of the Republic Iron company for the Consolidated Iron mines, but without success. Now his employers assert that there is no ore on the lands covered by the leases. Mr. Huntington's visit to Duluth is probably for the purpose of securing evidence for the railroad companies in the ore freight rate case pending before the state board of railroad commissioners. In this particular line of work he is considered an expert.

MR. STONE'S SURVEY.

Has Found Shorter Route for the Iron Range Railway.

Cyrus R. Stone, the engineer who has been in the employ of State Auditor Dunn surveying the shortest and most feasible route between Duluth and the iron mines on the Vermilion range, for use in the land grant forfeiture case against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad now pending, reports that he has completed his work. He says that the route followed by the railroad is neither the shortest nor most feasible, and intimates that he has found a much better and easier one. When the result of his investigations is made public, if it proves as important as he claims it is, it will be of inestimable value to those who contemplate building another railroad to the iron mines. Mr. Dunn and Mr. Stone are evidently of the opinion that when the Duluth & Iron Range road was built its engineers selected the route that was not only the most difficult and expensive, but the longest.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, MAY 29th,

ON STEAMERS

H. R. DIXON

—AND—

HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

The Temperance Concert.

The program for the concert to be held Monday evening under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street is as follows:

PART I.

Song—"Praise ye Thee Father".....C. Gouvel
Norwegian Lutheran choir.
Piano solo—Selected .....
Mrs. K. A. Ostergren.
Solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Hagberg.
Recitation.....
Mrs. Lundmark.
Song—"Star Spangled Banner".....
Linnae quartet.
Duet—"Till We Meet Again" .....Bailey
Mrs. Stai and Miss Peterson.
Banjo solo with accompaniment.....
Williamson and son.
Tenor solo—"Beautiful Home" .....
O. G. Olson.
Patriotic address .....
Rev. F. Linden.

PART II.

Song—"National Echoes" .....
Norwegian Lutheran choir.
Guitar solo .....
August Hagberg.
Vocal sole—"Bland fjallen" ..Von Heland
Mrs. Emil Olund.
Recitation—"Van Biebins Rock".....
Mrs. Stening.
Piano solo—Selected .....
Solo—"Only One Heart Divine".....
Mr. Torning.
Piano solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Ostergren.
Bass solo—"The Heroes of the Maine"
John Olson.
Banjo solo with accompaniment.....
Williamson and son.
Song—"The Soldier's Farewell".....
Linnae quartet.

Mr. Josephs Was Fined.

Louis Josephs, a second-hand dealer on the Bowery, was fined $10 and costs by Judge Gearhart for pointing a revolver at Charles Johnson. Johnson had bought a pair of trousers at Josephs' place, which the former afterwards claimed were too short. He went into Josephs' store yesterday afternoon to see about getting his money back, and according to his story and that of a friend of his who accompanied him, Josephs took a revolver out of the shoe case and told him to get out or he would shoot him. Josephs paid his fine.

Pavilion Concerts Tomorrow.

The Duluth City band will give two concerts at the Pavilion tomorrow, one at 2:30 p. m. and one at 8 p. m. Fine programs have been prepared, and will include many patriotic numbers. The Pavilion will be heated.

The Soldiers' Fare.

One of the members of the Fourteenth Minnesota regiment, in writing home from Chickamauga, gives the following as the bill of fare:

Breakfast—Salt pork, mashed potatoes, coffee, crackers.

Dinner—Mashed potatoes, crackers, coffee, salt pork.

Supper—Crackers, salt pork, potatoes (not peeled), coffee.

He also says writing paper is sacred and scarce.

IT COULD COMPETE

Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad Can Easily Tap the Iron Ranges.

OWNERS HAVE LAND

Control Considerable Number of Mineral Properties ---To Build Good Road.

The Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company recently incorporated by Alger, Smith & Co. and other wealthy Michigan lumbermen in projecting a railroad to the northern part of St. Louis county, may have designs on other traffic than hauling logs.

It is the expressed purpose of the company to build, during the coming summer, ten or fifteen miles of the road north from some point on the Duluth & Iron Range road between Duluth and Two Harbors to a junction with the Cloquet river. This stretch of road which will furnish an outlet for logs that may be brought down the river and its tributaries to the companies will be the most difficult of construction of any of the lines proposed to the extensive pine forests owned by the promoters of the road. It is also the intention of the company to build a standard guage line, with heavy steel rails and all modern equipment. After touching the Cloquet river the direction of the road is not indicated except in a general statement that it is eventually to go further north and east.

From the point of intersection with the Cloquet river the distance to the eastern end of the Mesaba range is less than fifty miles and through a country that has already been surveyed by the Duluth & Iron Range for its projected short line from Two Harbors to the Mesaba. Easy grades would be encountered then and the expense of building would be comparatively small.

Another fact that may have some bearing on the ultimate objective point of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota is that Michigan lumbermen, who are among the incorporators of the company are the owners of mineral lands on the Mesaba range that are known to contain large deposits of iron ore. These facts are given in explanation of a statement made to a Herald reporter today by an independent mine owner on the Mesaba that he expected next season to be shipping ore to Duluth over an entirely new railroad. It is certain that after the Duluth & Northern Minnesota is completed to the Cloquet river, very little additional capital will need to be invested to extend it to a point where it can compete with the range roads for the ore business.

REVIEW AT CAMP ALGER.

President and Army Heads Inspect the Troops There.

Washington, May 28.—Everything done at Camp Alger during the forenoon was in preparation for the review of the corps by the president. The troops were ordered to assemble at 2 o'clock. All morning crowds poured in from Washington and surrounding villages to witness the spectacle. The reviewing grounds selected are on a commanding rise of ground between the quarters of the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Pennsylvania regiments.

The weather being very hot for such exercises as the soldiers will perform it is feared there may be some cases of prostration and the ambulance corps will be on active duty. The Ninth Ohio (colored) will be detailed for picket duty and will not participate in the review.

The customary salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the president cannot be fired today as it was found impossible to obtain the requisite number of blank cartridges.

Fred G. Haussalter, Company B, Eighth Ohio, died last night in camp, and his remains will be sent to Akron, Ohio, the home of his family. The immediate cause of death was paralysis of the heart.

Rev. Father Sherman, a son of Gen. Sherman, arrived at the camp today. He is chaplain of the Fourth Missouri.

STMR. BON VOYAGE

EXCURSION!

To Two Harbors, Sunday, May 29th.

Boat leaves Lake avenue dock at 2 p. m., remaining about two hours at Two Harbors, returning at 8 p. m.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Will Close Tonight.

The Sangerfest fair closes tonight, and a very successful enterprise passes into history. This will be the most important day, and the people who attend will have all kinds of fun. All the drawings will take place and the lucky winners will be loaded down with valuable articles. Of these the most important are a $40 leather-covered chair, a large rug, a fine table lamp, a costly album and numerous other articles. Flaaten's orchestra will be in attendance and furnish the music. General auction of the remaining articles will close up the business.

Fell From a Pole.

Charles Winger, head lineman for the Superior Electric Light company, fell from a pole at Winter street and the Great Northern tracks in Superior this morning, striking on his head and receiving injuries that it is feared will prove fatal. It had not been determined at noon whether or not his skull was fractured. At that hour he was still unconscious.

Is With the Cavalry.

Jack Caverly, formerly of Duluth, is now with the Fifteenth cavalry regiment of the United States regular army. In writing from New Orleans, on May 24, he said they would start the next day for Mobile, Ala., to go from there to Cuba. He takes particular pleasure in the fact that nearly every man in his company is Irish.

New Sample Room.

J. J. Wall, so well and favorably knowr in this city from his long connection with the Spalding hotel, is now in business for himself at 321 West Superior street, having opened there as fine a sample room as any city can boast of. Mr. Wall will handle only the best of wines, liquors and cigars, and the bar will be in charge of William McCullough.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Much Lake Superior Tonnage Under Contract and Wild Loads Scarce.

Cleveland, May 28.—(Special to The Herald).—If coal shippers could round up a few more coal cargoes for Lake Superior there would be no difficulty in providing loads for everything that is offered on the market. The large amount of Lake Superior tonnage running under contract makes wild loads scarce.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harper, Tyrone, Colorado, midnight; Wailuia, 2, a. m.; Pentland, 4; Onoko, Dundee, 4:30; Italia, Australia, Westover, Bliss, Furana, 6; Iron King, Iron Queen, 8:20; Forbes, McLachlan, Iron Age, Iron State, 9:30; Peerless, Maricopa, Martha, 11. Down: Maritana, Wotan, Sage and barge, 10:40 last night; Langell, 2 a. m.; Devereaux, Tampa, 4; City of Collingwood, Cora A, 8:30; Alberta, Northern Wave, Carnegie, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Normandie, Athabasca, 1 p. m.; Merida, Rhoda, Stewart, Magnet, Drake, Golden Rule, 2; Mahoning, 3:20; Wawatam, McWilliams, 5:30; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, Lansing, 6; Hiawatha, Alverson, Crosthwaite, Empire City, Sauber, 7:30. Down: Pontiac, 2 p. m.; Maruba and whaleback, Oglebay, 3; Samuel Mitchell, 5:30; Seguin, Butterol, 6:20; Spry, Johnson, Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 7; City of Traverse, 9.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Fairbairn, Coriss, Fayette Brown, Lake Erie, light for ore; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Avon, Mohawk, Sacramento, Armenia, Rappahannock, Roumania, Barium, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Stone, Nyanza, Gilchrist, Lake Erie, ore; Alaska, Osceola, Portage, Nicholas, Buffalo, flour; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Unadilla, Ed Smith No. 1, Goshawk, Jenness, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lucania, Liverpool.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

PARK POINTERS CELEBRATE.

Large Surprise Party at Camp Gordon Last Evening.

In spite of the threatening weather that prevailed on Park Point last evening a large crowd of campers assembled at Camp Gordon and surprised Will Gordon on the occasion of his twentieth birthday. It proved a double event, as young Ross Gordon was born on May 27th while his elder brother claimed May 28th. The large repdtoire was taxed to its utmost. An enjoyable time was spent with songs and recitations and musical selections. An adjournment was taken to La Frambolse's pavilion, which had been decorated for the occasion. Dancing was kept up until midnight and all returned to Camp Gordon where supper was served. Appropriate toasts were given and duly responded to. The principal speeches being made by Capt. Hamilton and W. D. Gordon. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Weade, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gordon, Capt. C. J. Hamilton, Misses Edith Meade, Laura Spring, Alice Spring, Jennie Bergen, Elva Capron, Lucy Brindley, Tillie Brindley, Minnie Kelly, Katie Gordon, May Hallock, Mary Gordon. Messrs. Willie Gordon, Alex McMillan, Alvin M. Choate, Willie Carson, Leonard H. Bowerman, George McNeil, Boland, Andrew M. Gordon, Harold Culver, Tom Brindley, Edward A. Ostergren.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,

5:30 to 8 p. m.

Price, 75 cents.

Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

Train Service Cut Down.

Beginning tomorrow the people of Fond du Lac will be almost entirely isolated from Duluth. The Northern Pacific railroad has decided to cut off the short line going out there and after this time there will be only one train a day, the mixed train which leaves here at 9 a. m.

HOTEL TEA PARLORS.

Where Hundreds of Ladies Gather For Gossip.

The latest fad in New York is to drink tea at the Waldorf-Astoria, and every afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock the tea parlors of that hotel are crowded with women, who make it a rendezvous to meet their friends and a place of rest and refreshment after their shopping, says the Chicago Herald. The average attendance is about 500, but on Wednesdays and Saturdays you will find from 1500 to 2500 women drinking tea, eating ices and sweetmeats and taking cocktails, which are made weak and served in dainty little Japanese cups as thin as egg shells and about as large as an after-dinner coffee cup. Of course no woman of refinement would call for a cocktail at a hotel, or anywhere else, for that matter, but that's what they get when they ask for "Astoria punch." There is always a band of music, an orchestra or a mandolin club playing, and generally a program of vocal and instrumental solos through the two hours, and the very best class of music is furnished.

"I don't go visiting any more," said one of the fashionable women of upper New York. "I come down to these teas two or three times a week and meet everybody that I want to see. It saves a lot of trouble and time. You can see a dozen of your friends here in the same time it would take you to drive to and from the residence of any one of them."

SHIPBUILDER DEAD.

Thief River Falls, Minn., May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph St. George, Sr., shipbuilder, died here last night. His son leaves for Duluth today.

Ahead of Time This Month.

The June issue of Munsey's is on sale today at Lunberg & Stone's, 223 West Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION

TOMORROW AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS BY THE FULL

CITY BAND.

Building Heated by Steam.

ADMISSION FREE.

HARVARD AT KINGSTON.

Twelve American Warships Keeping the Bottle Corked.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 28.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard, formerly the American liner New York, arrived here this morning, after having left the American fleet at noon yesterday. Twelve American warships are now outside the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and Admiral Cervera and the Spanish fleet are almost certainly inside.

But nothing certain is known as to the communication which Commodore Schley has had with the shore or as to the number of Spanish fighting vessels which are bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

It is to be presumed that the Harvard has important dispatches for the naval authorities at Washington.

HONOR NOT BLOCKADED.

Senor Castelar Recommends a Policy of Resignation.

Madrid, May 28.—Senor Castelar, the Republican leader, in an interview on the subject of alliances, is quoted as saying that he favors Spain's isolation. He recommends "a policy of resignation now and the greatest prudence, economy and energy in the future."

In conclusion, Senor Castelar remarked: "After all, the Yankees may blockade our islands, but they can't blockade our honor."

A CHARMING WOMAN

Loves to heighten her physical charms in every way she can, and realizes the fact that "fine feathers make fine birds." There is nothing that pleases the feminine heart like handsome and rich jewelry. My stock of superb Jewels, Gold Jewelry and Watches is striking in effect, as well as exquisite in workmanship.

JACOB GRUESEN,

31 W. Sup. St. Jeweler and Watchmaker.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000. NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block. Loss paid claims, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F., ATTENTION!

All Oddfellows and Rebekahs are requested to attend the memorial services on May 30, at 1:30 p. m. sharp, at Oddfellows' hall, Lake avenue north. Visiting brothers are also invited. Badges will be worn. By order of COMMITTEE.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,

Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898.

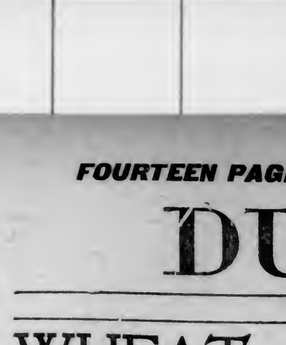
WHEAT DEALING

Methods of Speculators to Amass Vast Fortunes By a Clever Juggling of the Market.

HOW CORNERS ARE MADE

Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.

More than two billion bushels of wheat come up out of the earth every year. The government estimate of the 1897 crop in the United States was 690,000,000 bushels. These bushels of wheat at from 50 cents to $2 each are the chips of the great wheat gamblers. Cornering wheat is only a game between speculators. The public is not harmed; for no man can permanently increase the price of a universal product that is harvested in every month of the year and in every country. As the game is played with one of the necessities of life, the public sometimes feels the effects; but when the price of wheat changes permanently, it is due to causes beyond the control of any speculator, though a "corner" may be credited with the result. But so intimate is the relation between the world's markets and such a nice balance of



EDWARD PARDRIDGE.

prices is maintained that speculators by selling or buying large quantities of wheat cause fluctuations in the price; and for a short time may control the wheat supply of a nation. The movement of a finger of a cable operator in Chicago produces a flash in London; the tinkle of the great wheat operator's bell summoning the office boy shocks the delicate equilibrium of business forces, and the Italian peasant across the ocean goes to bed supperless, because wheat has reached a prohibitive figure and the bakers have closed their shops. It tickles the imagination to fancy a speculator in Chicago doubling the price of every loaf of bread in the world with Croesus-like results,

B. P. HUTCHINSON.

But a man ascends a dangerous path to dizzy heights when he tries to control wheat. A misstep means ruin.

The transactions in wheat, as well as in other products dealt in at the great exchanges of the world, consist chiefly of buying and selling for future delivery. "May wheat" is to be delivered the 31st of the coming May; July wheat on July 31, and so on. Before the time for delivery comes a hundred things may have happened to affect its value. A cow may kick over a lamp, or a Spaniard touch a button and blow up a warship, there may be a famine in Russia, a plague in India, a session of congress or a flood on the Mississippi.

Wheat is bought by the professional dealers not to use, but to gamble with. In many respects the exchanges are great clubs where people play with each other for large stakes. Comparatively little wheat actually changes hands; and it is possible to buy and sell thousands of bushels without actually owning a grain. Contracts, not wheat, are dealt in. A speculator who thinks that the price of wheat will advance agrees to buy, say, 1000 bushels of wheat at a dollar a bushel on or before a certain date. He exchanges contracts with a "bear," who expects a fall in prices and agrees on his part to sell the wheat at the appointed time. Each man puts up a "margin" of from 3 to 10 cents a bushel. If a speculator agrees to sell wheat at $1, and it advances to $1.02, he will evidently lose 2 cents a bushel when he carries out his contract. This "margin" is merely a guarantee that the speculators will meet their losses. When the loss is equal to the margin, additional margin has to be put up. No money is used in these transactions except the cash for the margin. Of course, a speculator who has given a contract to buy may "hedge" by a similar contract from some one else. When the day for delivering the wheat comes, the man who has lost settles by paying the difference between the market price and the price named in his contract.

A "corner" is formed when a speculator buys contracts for more wheat than the shorts are able to deliver to him, when the day of delivery comes. He then proceeds to "squeeze" the "bears;" they are forced to settle at the price he dictates. The danger to the "bull" lies in his underestimating the wheat supply and the amount of cash necessary to pay for the margins

JOSEPH LEITER.

on the immense amount of wheat contracts. If he refuses to accept contracts that the "bears" offer, the market "breaks," and he makes an assignment; and another victim falls into the wheat pit.

It sometimes happens that when "bears" are "cornered," they do not settle by paying the difference between the market price and the selling price named in their contracts, but they actually deliver the wheat. In this case the "bull" speculator finds that he owns storehouses full of wheat that must be disposed of before his "deal" will show any cash returns. If the rise in the market price was due chiefly to manipulation, and not to a short wheat supply, this wheat, which costs a large sum for one day's storage, may break the market when he tries to dispose of it; and all the profits may vanish like a handful of liquid air. The "bears" who were not put hors de combat by the corner will then recuperate. This happened to B. P. Hutchinson, the celebrated "Old Hutch," who succeeded in cornering wheat, but parted with most of his profits in marketing his holdings.

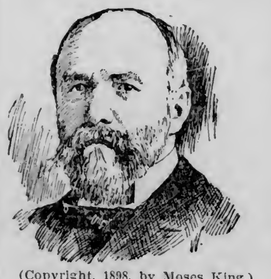
There must be a short crop if wheat is to be successfully cornered. The world is scoured by wheat speculators for information concerning the probable size of future crops. The number of considerations affecting a monthly crop of 160,000,000 bushels is infinite and here the superiority of brain over brain is manifested.

It has been said that Mr. Leiter was led into purchasing wheat through the reliable information that he received concerning the condition of the 1897 wheat crop in Europe and India. The shortage abroad was so great that it offset the effects of a large crop in the United States. But the prescience of a prophet will not avail a speculator in his efforts to corner the market, unless he has cash for margins on his contracts. He must be prepared to carry from 10 to 15 million bushels of grain; and for a margin of 10 cents a bushel a million and a half dollars are needed. Mr. Leiter at one time was obliged to use about 10 millions for this purpose. It is no joke to attempt to corner wheat, as nearly every man who has attempted it has learned. One of the first to make this discovery was James R. Keene, now of New York, who has since made several fortunes in Wall street and horse racing. About twenty years ago Mr. Keene came to Chicago with a fortune. It is said that he lost two millions before he gave up trying to squeeze the Chicago bears. At any rate he lost all he had.

The celebrated Handy deal occurred in 1881, when a Cincinnati speculator named Handy, anticipating a scarcity in wheat, began buying, until the price was advanced from 90 cents to $1.25 a bushel. It was then that the famous speculator, Philip Armour, entered the pit as a leader on the bear side. He sold contracts to Handy, and was forced to settle at a heavy loss. The tables were turned later, when Handy

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

became a bear, and Armour forced the price up to $1.40, to the utter ruin of Handy, who was the first victim of Armour's speculative genius. George M. Pullman and a number of traders of lesser note were badly crippled by Armour in the Plankinton corner of 1882. All of Armour's immense resources were called into play, and though wheat was plentiful and a large crop assured, all the July wheat was acquired by Armour, and the price kept at $1.20 until the bears had settled. This was entirely a contest of speculators, in which the side with the greatest resources won. The futility of a man attempting to corner the market with limited capital was demonstrated in 1884 by Harper, president of the Fidelity bank, of Cincinnati. He forced the contract price up to 94 cents, and then the great bears began to deliver cash wheat to him in an attempt to "break his back." Ten million dollars worth of wheat was presented to him; he could not buy it so he failed. He used several millions belonging to his bank in his efforts to save himself, and his career ended in jail. The most sensational wheat corner occurred in 1888. The crop was



(Copyright, 1898, by Moses King.)
JAMES R. KEENE.

very small that year, and Hutchinson slyly got control of the visible supply of wheat, which was only 29,000,000 bushels, and bought contracts for September delivery at from 80 to 90 cents. Two or three days before the last day of September the bears discovered that there was scarcely any cash wheat to be had. There was a rush of bears to "cover," and the price went up to $2. Many fortunes were lost but "Old Hutch" was not much ahead after he sold all the wheat he had bought. In this same year John H. Cudahy bought an immense amount of May wheat. He underestimated the supply, and after forcing the price up to 90 cents, he was obliged to unload at a loss of several millions, which went to line the pockets of Philip Armour and the bear leader, Edward Pardridge.

All operations of the past are dwarfed by the achievements of Joseph Leiter, the youngest and the most brilliant operator in the Chicago wheat pit. It is difficult even to approximately estimate his winnings, but the opinion of the leading wheat brokers places them at about $5,000,000. Leiter's operations can hardly be called running a corner, because he has actually bought wheat and sold it to consumers. It is a remarkable fact that Mr. Leiter was the first to take advantage of the scarcity of wheat in Europe. No one knows whether to credit this to his natural acuteness or information received from Rockefeller and others who, rumor says, are behind him. He began to buy July wheat in 1897, and is said to have taken 8,000,000 bushels at an average of 68, which he sold at a profit of 8 cents a bushel. The demand for wheat increased, and Leiter repeated his performance in September. He declared, while the wheat pit smiled, that he was a wheat merchant, not an exchange operator; and that he expected to send his wheat abroad. He began to buy wheat for December delivery, and then Armour fought him in earnest, with the whole pit to help. It seemed as if the daring fellow was doomed. Just as the pit expected him to be swamped, his father, Levi Z. Leiter, who is said to control $30,000,000 in Chicago real estate, came to the rescue. The March option matured, and Armour and other large sellers attempted to weigh down the young meteor with large deliveries made simultaneously. To their surprise he was able to take more than they offered. The moral of this is that a papa with $30,000,000 is sometimes a convenience.

While Joseph Leiter, backed by his father's guarantee, was carrying his wheat, another move was made by the old bears. They boycotted the cash

JOHN CUDAHY.

wheat market, with the idea of leaving their youthful opponent high and dry with wheat that he could not dispose of. He was equal to the emergency, and the bears were astounded to learn that after buying up the May option which he advanced to $1.05, he was sending his wheat to Europe. Every available vessel was chartered and millions of bushels shipped. So well had he understood the conditions abroad that he was able to sell his wheat at a moderate profit of several cents a bushel.

Then Mr. Leiter had some good luck. He held May and July wheat only for the purpose of providing a market for his cash wheat by increasing the demand for cash wheat to meet May and July contracts. Just after he had closed out his cash wheat and sent it abroad, war was declared, and quite naturally up went the price of wheat. Instead of selling his May and July wheat at a slight profit and just saving his neck as he expected to do when he bought it, he found that on account of the war and the shortage due to immense exports, the demand for wheat sent the price to nearly $2 a bushel, and his operations were more surprisingly successful than the quest of the enchanted prince in wildest fairy tale. But Mr. Leiter needed something more than luck to enable him to carry off riches in the teeth of the wealthiest and most experienced speculators in the country. The effects of corners in wheat are felt both ways. They do occasionally affect the price of bread by causing a temporary wheat famine, and Mr. Leiter's operations in May wheat have probably aggravated the trouble that led to the terrible riots in Italy. On the other hand, the advance in the price of wheat, except in purely speculative deals like Hutchinson's, means more money for the farmers. In the year 1897, 500,000,000 bushels of wheat grew in the United States. This was sold at an average advance of 35 cents a bushel over the price in 1896. The result is that the farmers are better off by the sum of $150,000,000. Joseph Leiter must be given some credit for this. If bread is dear, why corn is cheap, as Mr. Leiter suggested. The words of the French queen are still pertinent. If the people have no bread let them eat corn cake.

SPANISH PUNCTILIO.

Amusing Phase of Castilian Character Exhibited by a Cabinet Crisis.

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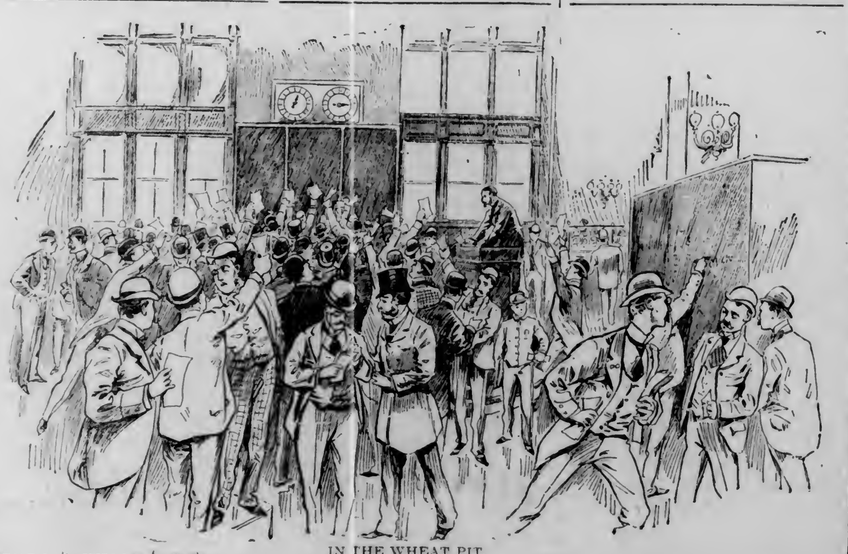
The cabinet crisis which took place in Spain in 1888 exhibits an amusing phase of Spanish character. The ministerial crisis had existed almost a year, when the resignation of the cabinet took place as the result of a trivial question of minutary etiquette. The queen had left Madrid for an excursion to Valencia, which the minister of justice insisted on her making, according to the published arrangement, lest the postponement should be construed as a sign of fear of the Zorillist republicans, who had convoked a mass meeting in the same city. The Infanta Isabel, who was left to represent her, decided to take a journey also, and informed Gen. Martinez Campos that her sister, the Infanta Eulalie, would give out the military watchword. The military governor of Madrid replied that the married infanta was not legally competent to perform that office, and that it was impossible, according to military rules, for him to receive the parole from her husband, Prince Antonio, Duc de Montpensier, who was only a captain in rank. The minister of war, who was not on good terms with the captain general, sent a brusque telegram, ordering him to receive the password from the Princess Eulalie, whereupon Gen. Campos offered his resignation. All attempts to accommodate the quarrel failed, and as a majority of the cabinet sided with the captain general, Gen. Cassola and the ministers who had supported his view resigned their portfolios. Senor Sagasta handed in the resignation of the entire cabinet to the queen regent, but subsequently, upon the latter's request, formed a new ministry.



IN THE WHEAT PIT.

GREAT FORTUNES MADE FROM WAR

By a Shrewd Trick Concerning the Battle of Waterloo the Vast Fortune of the Rothschilds Was Founded.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

PROFITS FROM BLOCKADE RUNNING.

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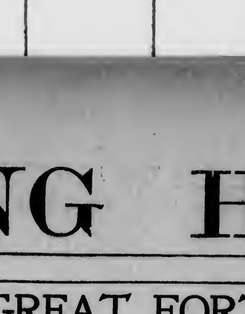
We are accustomed to regard war as the exclusive opportunity of the soldier, but it has made fortunes as well as reputations; the struggle for victory at the front has had its parallel in the equally fierce struggle for wealth on the stock exchange.

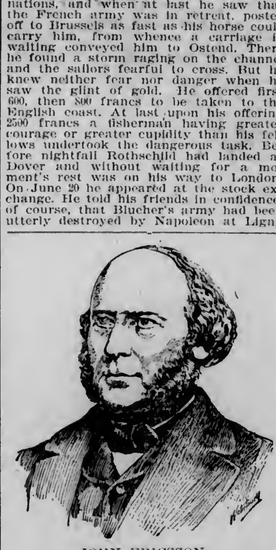
Shrewd old Nathan Rothschild had waited for Napoleon's downfall, firm in the faith that it must sooner or later come. His agents had followed the Corsican in his various campaigns that he might have the first news of his overthrow, and, during the days that immediately preceded Waterloo was himself with the British army. Indeed, he kept so close to the commander-in-chief that the "Iron Duke" not knowing him fancied he must be either a spy or possible



NATHAN M. ROTHSCHILD.

assassin and threatened to hang him if he again appeared near headquarters.

The day of the great battle Rothschild from his horse on the hill of Hougoumont watched the struggle of the nations, and when at last he saw that the French army was in retreat, posted off to Brussels as fast as his horse could carry him, from whence a carriage in waiting conveyed him to Ostend. There he found a storm raging on the channel and the sailors fearful to cross. But he knew neither fear nor danger when he saw the glint of gold. He offered first 600, then 800 francs to be taken to the English coast. At last upon his offering 2500 francs a fisherman having greater courage or greater cupidity than his fellows undertook the dangerous task. Before nightfall Rothschild had landed at Dover, and without waiting for a moment's rest was on his way to London. On June 20 he appeared at the stock exchange. He told his friends in confidence, of course, that Blucher's army had been utterly destroyed by Napoleon at Ligny



JOHN ERICSSON.

on June 16 and 17 and that as a result of this defeat there could be no hope for Wellington. His whisperings poisoned the public faith on every side. The funds went tumbling into the bottomless pit of commercial panic, while private and public credit ceased to exist.

As stocks and bonds went down Rothschild bought all the consols, bills and notes he could raise the money to pay for. Then he waited secure in his knowledge of the reaction that would follow the news from Waterloo. On June 22 this news reached London. Values went up more rapidly than they had previously gone down and shrewd old Nathan Rothschild counted as his some 6,000,000 more of gold.

Of all the great fortunes of America the one most distinctly and legitimately a war fortune is that of the Du Ponts, who for almost a century have controlled

ELEUTHERE I. DU PONT.

the manufacture of gunpowder in the United States.

In 1802 Eleuthere I. Treme Du Pont, a French refugee, established himself in Delaware, where he commenced in a small way the manufacture of explosives. The war of 1812 and the Mexican war did much for the industry which his descendants carried on. In every generation one or more members of the family have paid for the family riches with their lives through explosions in their mills, for the Du Ponts must be their own chemists and superintendents and mechanics. The priceless secrets of their craft pass from father to son. During the civil war their contract with the government involved millions of dollars, and the present war with Spain, when the cost of firing a single projectile is enormous, will add greatly to their wealth, which is estimated to exceed $100,000,000.

Most of the fortunes in America today come directly or indirectly as a result of the expansion and development occasioned by the civil war.

The first effect of the war was to paralyze trade of every sort, the next was to stimulate it. The speculative fever broke out in 1862. Men speculated in all the food products, in coal, iron, dry goods and gold. Very few of these purely speculative fortunes were lasting, however. They were made and lost almost in a day. One of the most interesting phases of this war-time speculation were the operations in gold which were first conducted in a dirty and dinky news stand called "Gilpin's rooms," at the corner of William street and Exchange place, New York city. In two or three months it became the center of the gold business of the United States. During the war, when gold reached 285, the trade amounted to millions a day and immense fortunes were suddenly made, the majority of which were as suddenly lost in March of 1863, when gold fell seventy-four points. Many of these deals were fraudulent. Edward B. Ketchum's operations, which were estimated to have yielded him a profit of over $1,000,000 in less than a year's time, were of this nature, but their boldness compels a sort of admiration by reason of his youth—he was only 25 years of age.

ALEXIS I. DU PONT.

The speculation in gold culminated in 1869, in widespread ruin. This was on what is known as Black Friday, when Jay Gould and James Fiske tried to force it up to 200.

Fiske had entered into the venture on Gould's assurance that President Grant's brother-in-law, Gen. Porter, his private secretary, and Butterfield, the assistant secretary of the treasury, were to have an interest in the speculation. Fiske was aware that together they could buy all the gold in New York city, but he feared the hundred million in the sub-treasury, for he knew an offer from the government to sell any part of that would mean their ruin, as he said—"Our phantom gold can't stand the real stuff." However, when he was told that corruption was to play a part in the speculation, he felt at home, and safe. They prepared for the struggle by buying the Fifth National bank of New York.

On Sept. 23, the day before the bubble broke, Gould and Fiske had about $300,000 on deposit there, but their checks were certified to the amount of $8,000,000.

The government meantime had been informed of the action of the bank, and three examiners were sent to New York to take possession. This was on Friday morning; but they permitted the bank to transact its regular business, though no more checks were certified which were not covered by a deposit.

On Wednesday the price of gold had

LA MOTTE DU PONT.

been 140¼, a rise of 5 cents. This would have given a profit of $5,000,000 to the conspirators had they chosen to sell, but they held and Thursday gold reached 150. On Friday morning it climbed to 160—and then at the critical moment came the news that the government had opened the vaults of the sub-treasury. Instantly there was a panic; with hardly a rally gold fell to 133. There were none taken at any price. "The real stuff" crushed the corner in the twinkling of an eye.

The report made by the committee of investigation shows that there were only fifteen million of gold certificates in New York city at the time, yet the clearings for Thursday were three hundred and twenty-five millions, and those of Friday would have reached a cool half billion, if they could ever have been made.

Fortunes have been made by the manipulation of war loans; at the beginning of the rebellion the national bond issue, and the stability of the government, which made the bonds of value, were both regarded with doubt. The loan could not be negotiated abroad owing to England's secret but bitter hostility to the North, and to the mistrust of the Rothschilds. Jay Cooke undertook the sale of these bonds; he placed the original 5.20 loan of 513,000,000—as well as subsequent loans, which in the aggregate amounted to over $1,000,000,000. This is said to have been one of the most remarkable achievements in the history of the world's finances. The profits of the undertaking run up into the millions, but it was a service of paramount importance to the United States.

The placing of the internal revenue tax—a war measure to increase the income of the government—was not without its opportunity for aggrandizement. Certain grave senators are said to have made comfortable fortunes by peddling what were known as "whisky tips." These tips—the standard price for which seems to have been about $10,000—were eagerly sought by speculators who bought and stored large quantities of whisky, knowing it would advance in price the moment the tax was placed upon it.

One year prior to the war, cotton sold at 11½ cents a pound in the markets of the world; two years later it was selling at 24½ cents, this rise, and those which followed, forcing it up to 65 cents, and affecting the price of all dry goods.

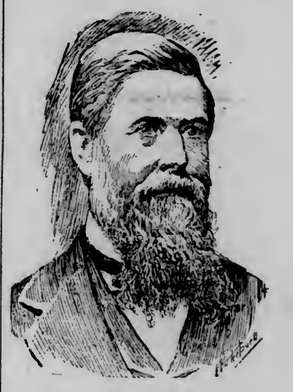
Having foreseen the condition that war would necessarily create in the South, A. T. Stewart, New York's great dry goods merchant, had bought and stored millions

JAY GOULD.

of yards of cotton goods of all description. In a single year from this source he realized $4,000,000.

Devlin & Co., of New York, a great war-time firm of clothiers, profited in a somewhat similar way. When it was seen that war was imminent they purchased all the cloth they could find in the market suitable for uniforms, and not even waiting for the call for troops began the manufacture of overcoats and army clothes. They had 75,000 of these packed and ready for shipment when the president's call for men came, and these uniforms were worn by the first troops that marched to the front. It was during the first year of the war that the word "shoddy" came into use. It was applied to the worthless garments furnished the government by dishonest contractors, but after the first year the giving out of contracts was so well managed that frauds of this sort became well nigh impossible.

It was the rise in the price of cotton that made blockade running so profitable to English ship owners. The cargoes were sent out to Bermuda or Nassau and there transferred to the fast steamers that were to make the hazardous run to some Confederate port. The profits were so great that a single successful run would more than pay for the best steamer afloat and meet the expenses of the voyage into the bargain. How it flourished



JAY COOKE.

and what inducements it had to flourish, may be judged from the fact that during the war the blockading fleet took or destroyed more than 700 vessels engaged in the trade.

It has been said that the purchase of arms added greatly to the private means of certain officials. The works at Springfield, where the army muskets were made, were unable to meet the sudden demand, and agents were sent abroad to buy rifles from various European powers. The aggregate cost of these muskets exceeded $2,000,000. They were in every way inferior to those made at home, and it was asserted that they were guns which had been condemned by the governments from which they were purchased.

The moneyed return in war time is not always in proportion to the actual value of the service rendered; indeed, it would seem that the man who stays quietly at home and allows his neighbor to go to the front and do the fighting has every chance of becoming a rich man, while the soldier can only hope for fame—or a pension.

Perhaps there is no better illustration of this seeming unfairness than that offered in the case of Capt. John Ericsson, who invented and built the famous monitor which defeated the Merrimac in Hampton Roads and forever stayed the rising wave of the Confederate success. He probably received less from the government than did many of the contractors who supplied caps and shoes for the army.

SNAP SHOTS OF DUELS.

Paris, which makes of gayety a serious study, and extracts from serious matters gayety—Paris loves duels, which are, upon occasion, either serious or gay, says the New York World.

To be in good form nowadays a duel must have an official photographer on the spot. His camera is supposed to show the heroic attitudes of the combatants, and illustrate their calm demeanor in time of danger. Besides, the photographer can be made the basis of the "supplements illustres en couleurs" of the funny little papers.

Thus Prince Philippe de Coburg's duel with Lise Wirth's admirer was preserved for admiring comment. Thus the Henry-Piequart duel has been more recently illustrated to an incident which has wildly stirred the public.

About the same time that the duel occurred the prince of Wales visited the workshops where the preparations are being made for the exposition of 1900. This was a pretty big piece of news, and naturally got into the colored supplements, but it had to play second fiddle to the "duel of actuality."

But for the police admission tickets to see duels might be sold for charity. They would find plenty of purchasers in Paris.

WOMEN OF SUMATRA.

If the native women of Sumatra have their knees properly covered the rest does not matter. The natives of some islands off the coast of Guinea wear clothes only when they are going on a journey. Some Indians of Venezuela are ashamed to wear clothes before strangers, as it seems indecent to them to appear unpainted.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

War Has a Disastrous Effect on the Business of Milliners and Tailors of Paris and London.

FOR THE JUNE WEDDINGS

Trousseaux Finished Show a Strengthening of the Inclination Towards a Little Color in the Bridal Gown.

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New York, May 27.—The milliners and tailors of Paris and London shudder at the ruin that overhangs them as a result of the "Yank-'em-Spank-em" war. With New York harbor blockaded by a Spanish fleet," it is dolefully predicted that American tourists and American cash will be scarce in Bond street and the Rue de la Paix this summer. The more hopeful remind one another of "the Canadian route" and revive stories of 1814, when French fashion dolls were smuggled to London, though England was locked in a death struggle with Napoleon. Surely, they say, with such precedents for encouragement, American women will not go "dowdy."

The World's Fair made a lean year in Europe and the war will make another, but some of us would willingly see the impetus to American designs and American manufacturers much more marked than it is likely to be. It is all very well to sprout military braid and buttons, to cycle in hussar jackets and kepis, to wear the tricolor and sport the United States coat of arms as a belt buckle, but there would be a good deal more serviceable if less showy patriotism in giving the preference year in and year out to American-made goods of all descriptions, when found equally desirable with the "imported."

A year or two ago an English mill owner told me of an experience with a retail dry goods dealer in his neighborhood, who showed him samples of newly received stuffs from Paris for approbation.

"You can't sell these patterns here," said the manufacturer.

"Why not?" asked the retailer.

"Because I made 'em and the designs are old to all my employes."

After comparing American and imported goods in some lines for the past ten years, I am of the opinion that if at any time the Atlantic ports were closed by blockade for any appreciable period, purchasers might get an object lesson almost as surprising as that received by the English dealer. Our makes of the finer dress goods improve season by season, and would improve much faster if patriotism gave "domestic" half the glamor of "foreign."

Meanwhile preparations for the June weddings indicate little danger of our going "dowdy" in consequence of the war. Many weddings have been hurried up in anticipation of movements "to the front," and trousseaux finished and still under way show a strengthening of the inclination, already obvious during the winter, towards a little color in the bridal gown. French papers describe the wedding dress of a daughter of the Anglo-French Worth as made in stripes of lace and muslin delicately painted with blue corn flowers. In New York, sashes of colored chiffon have been added to several dresses, and one costume of Louis XVI brocade had the design embroidered in outline with silver. The bodice of this dress was trimmed with cascades of white mousseline de soie, also embroidered with silver.

The favorite materials for the wedding dress are white brocaded satin, oyster-white satin, white Duchesse satin and white moire. Princess designs have become quite usual, but fashion alters the bridal robes more slowly and less radically than other garments. A costume not yet finished is rich and perhaps too elaborate. It consists of an under-dress with plain skirt and high bodice of magnificent white brocade. Over this comes a low-cut princess dress of white satin, open in front and trimmed with flounces of Brussels lace, rippling away at the sides. The bodice fronts cross each other surplice fashion and are turned back with lace cascades. Knots of orange blossoms are fastened at the waist and catch the veil. There is a short train.

A second costume of white brocaded satin has the bodice trimmed with white chiffon; a garland of orange blossoms is fastened on the right shoulder with large satin bows, and falls down the left side of the skirt to the hem. Dresses for the four bridesmaids are under way at the same establishment. These are of fine white barege, with the skirt draped on the left side to show a petticoat of white silk. The bodice offers a fichu effect of muslin and lace; willow green ribbon is brought forward under the arms, knotted at either side of the bust, carried down in a V to the waist and passed through a large paste buckle, which also fastens the willow green sash ribbons. Toques of green and white chiffon will be worn.

The bridesmaids' dresses to accompany the first gown described are of white silk, spotted with blue and trimmed with blue chiffon: the blue chiffon hats are white plumed. At a pretty country wedding recently celebrated, the one bridesmaid wore yellow glace silk with frilled fichus of white chiffon tied in long sash ends behind. Her white straw hat was decorated with white chiffon and daffodils. Pale blue poplin made another attractive dress that I remember; with blue chiffon bodice veiled with sprigged net and chiffon sash embroidered with silver.

Bridesmaids' hats are apt to be the most picturesque of millinery. A successful example is of fine white Leghorn straw bent up fantastically at one side of the front to make a niche in which are placed two crushed pink roses resting on the hair. A narrow black velvet ribbon is passed through a paste buckle and made to encircle the crown, along with a half-ruche of white chiffon. Two heavy ostrich plumes wave at the left, and there are narrow black velvet strings.

Some very elaborate "going-away" dresses are shown. One is of cornflower blue canvas, with a bolero of lace and a belt of rose-colored ribbon. The blue straw hat is ornamented with white cock's feathers and turns up at one side with pink roses. Another is a coat and skirt costume of pale grey tweed, with revers of white corded silk edged with silver passementerie. A white silk blouse and a grey straw hat, trimmed with white feathers and turned up with pink roses complete the outfit. In a quieter taste is a moss green cloth dress, with an insertion of green and dull steel guipure on the skirt heading the deep flounce. The bodice is of green mouseline de soie, accordion pleated and barred crosswise with guipure insertion. A pale grey cape with Medici collar faced with quilled mousseline de soie and with yoke embroidered in grey and silver, makes a wrap thoroughly in harmony with the gown and with the toque of white mousseline de soie, silk and plumes.

A pelisse of sky blue cloth is a handsome traveling wrap but rather conspicuous; it is drawn in closely to the waist and decorated with true-lovers' knots executed in strippings of the same color. Its lining is of pleated blue chiffon held down by many lines of narrow black velvet ribbon. Wide revers upon the bodice are treated in the same fashion and the neck opening is supposed to be filled up with a scarf of black tulle. A black and white tulle hat is added.

No trousseau, as no no other wardrobe, is compete at present without at least one foulard gown. No material is more in demand for summer wear. I have seen a charming dress of a sheeny blue and white foulard made up over separate underskirt of a frilled white glace. The foulard was finished with two narrow, fringed and corded white silk frills. A "repeat" of these appeared higher up, giving an apron effect upon the skirt, but ending at each side in trefoil designs. The bodice showed collar and chemisette of white crepe de chine, revers of white silk overlaid with guipure, and another lot of frills put on in three scallops behind. A long white chiffon sash was lace trimmed at the ends.

Dark blue foulard is a fancy of the moment, and if it is latticed with pale blue ribbons, so much the handsomer. Pink and white foulard, with a touch of black, is almost as well liked. A whim that may go far is a dress all of graduated flounces shading from black to white through grey.

ELLEN OSBORN.

FOR A BRIDESMAID'S TROUSSEAU.

SIMPLICITY OF OUTLINE.

Small Sleeves and Scant Skirts In High Favor.

Although the war with Spain has the lead among subjects of interest just at present, fashion is a close second with the feminine rank and file. However absorbing other topics may be, this question of modish caprice in dress is as eternal as the hills and quite as prominent, says the New York Sun. It is one of the ruling powers of the age, and always demands respectful consideration. Turn which way you will, you are systematically and continuously confronted by this never-to-be-forgotten problem of how you shall be clothed. So much depends on the style and cut of your gown that indifference in matters of dress has become almost a crime. But to keep pace with the ever changing styles requires an amount of moral and nervous energy that could reform the world if it were combined in the right direction.

Even if we do not always literally follow the rules laid down for us by the oracles of fashion, we keep up a perpetual watch for possible novelties. Simplicity of outline is the one thing for which we must strive now if we would be quite up to date with the latest advices from Paris. Small sleeves, scant skirts and the almost close-fitting bodice are in high favor. Three yards is the prescribed limit of fulness for the very latest skirt. One of the most popular models has a narrow front breadth, and the remaining portion of the skirt is set on to a yoke as if it were a flounce. The yoke is narrow, falling just below the hips. The front may be of another material, but it is not necessary, and it is more often of the same material as the gown and quite plain, the trimming which encircles the bottom ending on either side of the front.

The gowns which must depend entirely on perfect cut and perfect fitting for their leading charm are the despair of any save the most experienced dressmakers, but, even with the tendency toward less fulness, we are not liable to reach the point of absolute plainness. Frenchwomen do not approve of it. Effects which do not clearly define the figure are always preferred by the Parisian, and although the princess gown is here it is modified in various ways which suggest concealment and yet reveal the prettiest lines. Foulard gowns are made in princess form, but there is invariably a soft, full front and various accessories in the way of yokes, revers, collars and epaulets to vary the plainness of cut. Foulard, by the way, is a very popular material, despite all predictions to the contrary—the soft, pliable texture lends itself so prettily to all fashion's pet fancies of tucking, cording, shirring and ruffling, which in some form dominate the season's gowns.

MADE OF FOULARD.

Many of the smartest gowns for both morning and afternoon are made of foulard. One special design, pretty for morning wear, has a plain 5-gored skirt measuring three yards and a half at the bottom, made with the lining attached, and no trimming. The foulard is red and black, and the guimpe waist, which is supplied with sleeves, is of soft, white batiste, finely tucked. The silk bodice over this opens narrowly down the front to show the white; epaulets of silk adorn the tops of the sleeves, square revers turn down on either side from the round cut neck, cuffs of silk finish the batiste sleeves, and all the edges are simply finished with a narrow fold.

The guimpe waist is very desirable for any thin material in the more dressy gowns, and especially so in the simple morning costume. Red foulards, with either black or white designs are stylishly trimmed with tiny ruches of black chiffon, and if you wish to be especially smart, make your sleeves of the black. A French gown in pale green and white foulard is made with a narrow front in the skirt of finely plaited white mousseline de soie, decorated with an applique of black Chantilly. Three ruffles of silk, eaged and headed with one row of narrow black velvet ribbon, extend around the skirt, separated at wide intervals. The bodice is quite tight fitting at the back and bloused a little in front, where it is crossed with bands of inch-wide velvet ribbon drawn through tiny paste buckles. Black applique lace forms a bretelle trimming over the shoulders, ending with a fancy buckle at the waist in the back.

FOULARD COLOR COMBINE.

Violet and white is one of the popular combinations of color in foulard, and one of the novel models in this silk is made with three deep circular flounces, finished on the edge with three little tucks, and pointing up in the middle of the front. The bodice is a simple full waist with a wide belt of black satin ribbon fastened with fancy buttons. A little sleeveless bolero of the silk, elaborately trimmed with bands of violet and insertions of Mechlin lace, is the special point in this gown, and it is cut to hang loose on the lower edge like a sacque, and short enough to show nearly all of the belt. The collar band is of velvet and lace.

Foulards in Oriental patterns are very popular. One gown in this silk is trimmed with gathered frills of narrow white satin ribbon. The chemisette vest is of tucked and hemstitched white batiste, and the belt, with a bow, is of pale green silk.

The novel effects in dress trimmings, which are continually changing in some little detail, are about the only really new features to be found in dress. Narrow satin ribbon in various colors, gathered into little ruches and frills, is one of the most common decorations of the season, yet is very popular, and occasionally assumes some new form. A white and blue foulard shows frills of half inch dark blue satin ribbon edging the three ruffles on the skirt and the bodice, which is a simple blouse, below a round, narrow yoke of tucked white mull, and is entirely covered with a diamond trellis design formed with the ruches of ribbon. Knife-plaited frills of taffeta, silk trim organdies, as well as silk gowns. A white taffeta check with fine black lines is prettily trimmed with frills of pale blue taffeta, and plaited frills of lavendar silk trim a white organdie with a lavender-flowered pattern. One plaiting peeping from underneath a narrow gathered ruffle of organdie heads the Spanish flounce and frills of silk edge the guimpe neck.

NARROW PLAID RUCHES.

Ruches of narrow Scotch plaid ribbon decorate a gown of brown poplin; rows of black velvet ribbon sewn on a band of colored glace silk trim another effectively, and tucked bands of satin are also used. One especially novel trimming is a ruffle of cream white duchess satin striped around with three rows of black velvet ribbon on a grey barege gown. The ruffle extends all around the skirt, edges the sailor collar, and is carried down one side of the bodice and the skirt to meet the trimming at the bottom. Rows of stitching in a contrasting color are another feature of dress decoration, and the rage for appliques of lace has no limit. Every sort of device in the way of yokes, guimpes, vests and revers of applique lace can be purchased in the shops all ready to be adjusted in their respective places. Laces of all kinds are more fashionable than ever, and especially insertions which encircle the skirts of our new thin gowns. Venetian, Honiton, Guipure and thread laces are very popular, as well as Chantilly and blond laces. A white lace called "Luxcule," made of braid and fine stitches, is very effective for boleros, yokes, and any portion of the dress where flat trimming is desired. Tambour patterns on the new craquele mesh make a very desirable novelty. There are many inexpensive laces in narrow widths to form the little ruches used so much, and black Valenciennes is one.

Maltese mixed with guipure makes a pretty combination, and the mesh in fancy nets which is most liked resembles crackled china. Crepe de chine flowers are introduced on some of these with very pretty effect, the edges being finished with embroidery. Silk laces are coming in again, apparently, as sprays of this sort of lace are used now in applique. Flat band trimmings of all kinds are much in evidence, and the new galons are beautiful worked on thin gauze with plenty of jewels for the evening gowns.

Among the new models in summer gowns is one of gray voile, with tucked waist and skirt. The circular frill at the bottom is of cream white ondine canvas, edged with rows of black velvet baby ribbon. The yoke and sleeves are of this same canvas. Silk embroidery mixed with steel forms the trimming around the yoke and down the front with velvet bows. A gown in pink and white foulard is striped with insertions of black Chantilly lace, finished on either edge with a tiny jet and steel band. The deep yoke is of pink silk muslin covered with ecru insertion, and the sash is of black satin ribbon edged with a frill of narrow black lace. A dressy costume of black and white silk in bayadere stripes is cut in princess form, with a front of pale yellow chiffon prettily covered with guipure applique, outlined with tiny ruchings of chiffon. The revers are of white satin, trimmed with lace and chiffon ruches.

A NOVEL GOWN.

One very novel gown in green and white foulard has crossing bands of Valenciennes lace with bands of white satin striped with black velvet ribbon between. The little vest is of white batiste. Chantilly net flounces, with a lace edge, trim a gown of pale green moire. The net bodice and the upper part of the skirt are finished with a black silk embroidery, and the chemisette is of white chiffon striped with lace frills. White taffeta with insertions of black lace forms another dressy costume, with a front of white chiffon accordion plaited and trimmed with black applique lace. A pretty model of cloth, silk, or nun's veiling shows a box plaited flounce headed with black velvet ribbon. Narrow silk gimp in a darker shade of the color of the gown trims the seams, and the bretelle trimming on the bodice is of black lace and jet.

Fancy waists, in every variation of elaborate and shirt waist effects, are the most popular of all things in fashion, if numbers are any evidence. They fill the windows, greet you in groups of dozens at every turn in the shops. And there seems to be no limit to the variety. One pretty novelty is made of mauve glace silk, with vest and collar of white satin, a cream lace jabot bow, and lines of mauve chiffon puffing, with a narrow frill of black lace trimming the front. White satin forms the next bodice, which is trimmed with white kid and silver, and the chemisette vest and collar band are of tucked white batiste and Valenciennes lace. A bow of mauve silk at the neck gives a touch of color. White glace silk, tucked and trimmed with black velvet, is another pretty style, while still another bodice, of rose glace, tucked in groups up and down, shows a yoke of tucks forming points, set together with narrow white embroidered insertion. A pretty waist for a warm day is made of flowered organdie, crossed with ruches of mauve chiffon.

THE NEW PARASOLS.

Parasols this year have surpassed all previous efforts in the matter of fussiness and elaborate decoration; but it is necessary that they should maintain their reputation for holding their own against any possible productions in millinery, and this has been a trying season. The variety in this important addition to a summer girl's outfit is something beyond description, and the only way of settling the question of selection satisfactorily is to invest in three or four. If you are blessed with an income which will admit of a parasol to match every gown, so much the better from fashion's standpoint.

There are plain parasols of striped silk arranged to form points at the ribs or in bayadere effect, and parasols of checked silks and plain colors to carry in the morning, all of which are a very small part of the show. Red and black bayadere stripes are the correct thing for boating parasols. Plain silks, trimmed with applique lace and lined with chiffon, are very decorative. Some designs in colored silk are covered with very transparent grenadine elaborately frilled with pinked ruffles of the silk, which in turn are covered with ruffles of black lace. A fancy which has come back from the old days is a parasol of light crepe de chine with silk fringe on the edge.

One of the special novelties of the season is the parasol covered with ribbon ruffles in narrow widths, with ruffles in graduated widths, and with ruffles sewn on straight around in vandyke points or in groups. Some of the prettiest parasols are tucked and trimmed with lace insertion set in between the clusters of tucks. A white silk parasol trimmed with ruches of white chiffon edged with pink satin baby ribbon and lined with pink chiffon is a dream in the midst of many others just as dainty. Encircling lines of black velvet ribbon holding puffs of white chiffon in place are very effective. Another novel style is decorated on the inside only. The parasol is made of white moire silk, quite plain, and the lining is a cascade of frills of daintily embroidered lisse. A bayadere striped parasol in black and white, with turquoise blue chiffon, is charming. Still another fancy in trimming is a succession of fillings of black lace alternating with ruchings of white chiffon.

SOME GAUZE PARASOLS.

Gauze parasols with an all-over applique of lace are perhaps the daintiest of all the novelties; but this is difficult to determine among so many beauties. The canopy top is one of the popular shapes, and bows decorate the handles, which are a very important item. Club sticks, not very short, are seen, and natural wood sticks of all sorts are pre-eminently correct. Heads of birds of various kinds are represented at the end, and some of the more expensive handles are enamelled to match the color of the silk. A green silk parasol, with gold ribs and a green handle, is the perfection of style. There are gold handles studded with jewels; silver and pearl handles, and china handles studded with turquoise on a gold ground. Novelties in handles show a tiny watch or a crystal gold-tipped bottle filled with smelling salts at the end. The most expensive parasols of all are a study in chiffon, lace and ribbon inside as well as out, and the other extreme is the gingham parasol, which is just as good style if it matches your gingham gown.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

White pongee is one of the materials used for yachting gowns.

Black silk coats made by the tailors and stitched and pressed in the most approved fashion are one of the Parisian novelties.

The latest thing in belts to wear with shirt waists is a soft taffeta ribbon, five inches wide, made tight enough to wrinkle into half that width, and fastened with a pretty silver gilt buckle.

Some of the newest coats are quite long in the back, rounding down from the front, and fastened a little to one side.

The gray faded shades of blue, red and brown are the popular colors for gowns.

Sapphire blue velvet and torquoise blue silk are used in combination to form the vest of a tan cloth gown.

The mushroom hat with a low crown and a brim that curves down all around is one of the many shapes which have some merit as a protection for the eyes. It is trimmed simply or elaborately with flowers, and is charming on a young girl.

A Roman sash, with silk hose to match, will add much to your white organdie costume.

White beregе over white taffeta and trimmed with white satin ribbon and white chiffon makes a lovely summer dress.

Socks like those worn by men are one of the fashions adopted by modish women again this season. They were tentatively brought forth last season and worn by the ultra-fashionable woman as part of her bicycle costume, and now that we have survived the first shock of seeing women wearing this particular article of the masculine outfit, no doubt it will be accepted with great pride by all those who find masculine dress best suited to their condition of taste. Roman striped socks, lisle thread and gray yarn socks, socks in silk and cotton, barred and starred and rolling up just midway over the calf of the leg, are among the qualities and colors demanded in feminine members. Socks of rainbow streakings are worn by the golfing and bicycling women, who, in place of bloomers and their own long hose, hitching high above the knee, elect now to wear black equestrian tights. There is no contradicting the assertion that these close-clinging garments are both cooler and more comfortable in summer, when their wearers exercise, than the combination of knickerbocker and long hose. A final argument is that the knitted garments are a better protection against chill when taking exercise, and by a great display of logic it has been proved that a heavy golf stocking cannot be worn over the ankles that are already well covered; hence the compromise on socks.

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for dishes that can be thrown away after every meal, to avoid the tiresome task of dish-washing, cannot be granted. Would she have the next best thing? Let her wash the dishes—so easily it's almost a pleasure—with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

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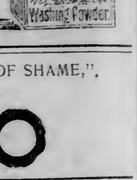

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME,". KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in book 51 of mortgages on page 305 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301-303 First National Bank building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres, Plaintiff.

vs.

M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block twelve (12), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
Dated May 14, 1898.
PEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June-4-11-18.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage dated August 22nd, 18[illegible] executed by Joseph Rix and Mary C. Rix, his wife, mortgagors, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 3rd, 18[illegible] at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 60 of mortgages on page 38, said default consisting in the failure to pay interest and installment upon said mortgage and of the monthly premiums and monthly dues provided for therein for the space of four (4) months after the same became due, according to the terms thereof; and whereas said [illegible] the shares on which said loan was made has been had for non-payment of dues.

Now therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof the whole principal debt aforesaid is hereby declared to become due and payable immediately. The amount due according to the terms thereof at date of this notice is nine hundred and fifty-five and 60-100 ($955.60) dollars.

Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), in block number one hundred and fifty-one (151) in the Fifth Division of the village of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office of said county, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said principal sum, interest, taxes, if any due, and legal costs including interest from the date of this notice and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid by the mortgagor in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption from said sale as provided by law.

Dated April 16th, 1898.

ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie, mortgagor, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, date the thirtieth day of March, 1895, with power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 549, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Said mortgage was thereafter on the 4th day of April, 1895, duly assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned Charles C. Holcombe, and said deed of assignment of mortgage was duly filed and recorded in said register of deeds office at thirty-five minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon, on the 4th day of April, 1895, in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 231, of the records of said office.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twenty-nine (29), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and in the non-payment of certain interest coupons secured by said mortgage, which said coupons have long been due and payable.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest the sum of twenty-eight hundred and eight and 71-100 dollars ($2808.71), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22rd, 1898.

CHARLES C. HOLCOMBE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
301-303 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Across the Tea Table

May, sweet, elusive May, is fluttering her pretty draperies at us in farewell, and radiant June stands just beside her. May holds for us the promise of the year. She is the debutante, the maiden of the seasons; her flowers are sweet, pale, shy blossoms, her shadows and leaves are but faintly traced; nothing about her is heavy and coarse; all is light, suggestive, dainty, and only the dandelions dare to be obtrusively brilliant. The colors of spring are too beautiful to catch and fix; even the sky and the water, the leaves and blossoms, are pale and lack the intensity of June; it is all promise, suggestion, hope, elusive, evanescent—the most exquisite month, therefore, of the year. Her passing is scarcely noticeable excepting for the day of memory whereby we use her blossoms, her beauty, to fix forever in our minds deeds of greatness, and pay the tribute to those heroes who died that we might become the great united nation that we are today. The day comes to us in deeper significance this year; there is a solemn hush upon it, a tender backward glance toward the scenes of almost forty years ago, a suggestion in them of what the future may hold, and how this day may become even yet more terribly significant. Memorial day is not a holiday; it is too full of sadness to many a heart. Even yet the occurrences are too fresh in the mind to allow of gayety, freedom, the joyous light-heartedness which is part of and characteristic of our Fourth of July celebrations. One would not have the mourners go about the streets, but there should be a dignity in the observances of the day which would appeal to each and every person. The courtesies of older nations in similar observances strike one with a pang when we realize how careless we as a people are. A little fair-haired boy rebuked me silently once in a way I have never forgotten. He had spent much time in Europe with his mother, and being observant, followed foreign customs as he noted them. Standing on a crowded corner, impatient to cross the street, I was detained one day by a passing funeral. The little boy and his mother were my companions. About to express my impatience, I saw this little 6-year old boy standing with uncovered head and a serious look on the baby face. I spoke to the mother about it, and she said he had picked up the custom himself, and without a bit of self-consciousness paid this tribute of sympathy to the sorrows of those who suffering from death. The explanations of his mother were probably impressive enough to the little fellow to fix the custom and its significance upon his mind, and I, after seeing him, questioned myself for daring to think of my time or errand in the presence of such a tragedy as death. How many of us take off our hats or uncover our hearts on Memorial day in the presence of the little remnant of those who went forth in the fullness of youth and strength thirty years and more ago.

* * *

Noting the patriotic feeling which is stirring every heart these days, there is a charm in the descriptions which come to us of the "Trooping of the Colors," a performance void of theatrical claptrap, but immensely touching and inspiring, for every heart responds to a bit of sentiment these days, so alert are we, so wrought up, that our emotions are not covered over with conventionality, as with a cloak, as is usually the case. It is music's voice which interprets for us, and Sousa, king of bandmasters, who charms the heart in his stirring told by the aid of his inimitable art. "The Trooping of the Colors" is in great vogue in the Eastern cities, and people go wild over it. The description I have read of a performance, witnessed by one who writes of it, is so stirring that one longs to be there to see. The scene opens by the sounding of thirteen bells, continental music heard off in the distance, "Yankee Doodle" on fife and drum, and a tableau of the picture, the "Spirit of '76," the old flag-bearer carrying the torn continental flag with thirteen stars, the fifer and drummer pass across the vision; then come the redcoats of English grenadiers, to the grand and stirring sound of "God Save the Queen," which, in view of recent utterances in England, sends a shout of applause right out from every heart; next come the German soldiers, and "Die Wacht Am Rhein" finds applause only because it appeals personally to the feelings of some in the audience. Then across the stage comes Louis XVI. in representation, and his French soldiers; even the glorious sound of the "Marseillaise" cannot stir the audience into applause, a sullen silence greets the strains, and almost a hiss is heard, so palpable is the significant silence, as the little group find a place with the others at the back of the stage. And then, while the audience is wrought up to this condition, there is a sound of gay, bright music, suggestive of a jig, and a lovely girl in green sweeps across the stage, jolly devil-may-care, with the flag of the Emerald Isle in her hand, she relieves the angry tension of the audience. Tyrolean peasants, with the "Yodel," and Highlanders with the bagpipes join the group; and then Cuba, lonely, little Cuba, in the person of a little, white-faced girl, dressed in blue and white, and carrying the little lone star flag with uplifted, slender arms, is helpless, appealing, supplicating. The one who describes the scene said that the audience was almost hysterical as the Cuban soldiers, in canvas uniform and sombrero hats, with their little charge, took their color position. Then as they settled into place, and the audience was in a state of expectancy, there was a sound far off of stirring, martial music—music to set the blood leaping and the lips quivering, and as "The Stars and Stripes Forever" was played, as only Sousa's band can play it, the Goddess of Liberty, in her beauty and glory, came to the front of the stage. The face of this goddess was beautiful and pure, and four little girls, as North, East, South and West, followed her; then came the flag and the boys in blue, then the boys of the navy in white, and the whole thing so simple, so touching, so suggestive of home, America, our country, all in one, and the stirring sound of the music still ringing in the ears, brought women to their feet to flutter handkerchiefs in an ecstasy of emotion, tears rolled down the cheeks of strong men, and everybody went enthusiastically wild as the words were sung by the whole chorus; it was grand and majestic as our mountains, our vast prairies, our great rivers, it rolled forth until every heart consecrated itself anew in this heart-stirring appeal. It is such things as this that nerve one to deeds of greatness, the remembrance of some simple melody which will carry one with a faith and patriotism through all the horrors of war and its misery. It is wonderful how much a national hymn means, and though many of us feel that our great national hymn is yet to be written, though the "Star Spangled Banner" does not quite answer all, there is required, and "America" is not our own, yet this war will bring to many in remembrance, the sound of "The Stars and Stripes Forever" to which marching legions have found their way from one end of our great country to the other.

* * *

The picnic season is almost upon us, and while there are those who decry all modes of conveyance but the wheel, there are others who still see some charm in being propelled, some delight in driving through leafy, scented woods, some pleasure in getting to places inaccessible to the bicycle. Most English stories and novels give us pictures of gay parties reaching their destination on a "brake," the reins of four prancing steeds held in the hands of a skilled driver. There is an exhilaration in being, so to speak, high above the multitude and able to view the landscape o'er from a coign of vantage as one is rapidly carried from scene to scene, and while the buckboard is delightful and the gathering of a party to drive forth this way has been our pleasure these many years, the coach and "brake" have a certain advantage of elevation over the former. The Columbian fair put many of these English brakes upon the avenues of Chicago, and now Duluth is the possessor of one, brave in fresh paint and glistening in newness, the picnic to a distant objective point becomes alluringly attractive. Most of our pretty rides are upon the water, and this in a measure detracts from the pleasure of the conventional picnic lover, for there is really no place of absorbing interest on land which holds its place as a point of destination. We have no country club, more's the pity. We have few points within driving distance which repay one for the effort, and altogether we have been behind most cities of our size in this respect; we'll have to cogitate the interest, form a country club, or a picnic point, or something to offset the eternal bicycle and its lonely and selfish form of amusement, and take to the coach and the brake, develop men and women who can hold the ribbons with the strong sure hand, and tool a trap over country roads as skillfully as many of them now sail a boat and handle the oars.

* * *

What delicious things one can have in this plentiful season of the year, how fresh and good the vegetables and fruit, how dainty one can make breakfast, luncheon and dinner with the accessories to the more conventional solids. The wild flowers bring a breath of May into the house, the fresh draperies, newly-cleansed rugs and hangings and curtains, the open window through which May's perfume drifts into the house, all add to the pleasure of living and suggest changes and delicate daintily prepared food for the table. Variety at your tea table, my dear Modern Woman, is just as necessary as it is in everything else these coming days, and so serve iced tea instead of the cheering cup. There is a genuine art in making this, and it can be a thoroughly bitter and unpleasant compound, or a deliciously stimulating drink. All tea must be made with boiling water poured on the leaves in an earthenware pot, never metal, left to stand a moment it should be immediately poured off of the leaves so as not to extract the tannic acid which gives the bitter taste, put into a glass preserve jar and closed and it must be put in the ice chest until thoroughly cold. The tea leaves should have had a small portion of boiling water poured upon them and left to "draw" before the whole quantity is added. After the tea has been thoroughly chilled, and this means making it at least two hours before serving, sweeten it, then put thin slices of lemon and orange in it, stoned cherries, bits of pineapple, strawberries, a dash of wine or liquer, if you wish, and pour it into thin, tall glasses half filled with ice which is crushed, not pounded but crushed like snow; served thus, it is a drink fit for the gods. Then you can draw on that famous preserve closet of yours for sandwiches. Thin slices of buttered bread always find a place in the appetite, but thin slices of buttered white or graham bread filled with a toothsome mixture add just one more degree of pleasure to the palate. Orange marmalade with chopped nuts makes a good filling; so do figs and dates pounded to a paste. These latter must have a dash of lemon juice to moisten them sufficiently to spread. Raspberry jam or currant jelly with nuts are good fillings; it is not necessary to add nuts unless one wishes, however. And then dainty cakes, or "cookies," or ginger bread, or home-made sponge cake, all add a domestic touch to the small feast which is pleasant to many people. Fish is plentiful these days, and "left-over" can be utilized in making delicious creamy fish balls by the addition of mashed potatoes beaten almost to a cream, to which is added melted butter and cream. Add a pinch of nutmeg, the grated rind of a lemon, a small portion of lemon juice, salt and cayenne pepper. Bind all together with the yolk of an egg, roll in round balls, fry in hot lard, and after draining a moment in the hot oven, put in a nest of parsley or cresses and serve with slices of lemon. The whole list of vegetables is so appetizing in the spring that one's palate waters over the enumeration. And they are necessary to health and wellbeing. Don't forget that rhubarb as a sauce and in tarts is exceedingly wholesome; the acid and salts in it are very good for the blood. Salads are also necessary in the spring time, and make such a change in the ordinary routine, so put your brains to work, dear sister, in the diet for your household. It is not necessary to be extravagant, because the offering is lavish. Only variety, variety, and again variety, should be your theme.

—AGATE.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, of Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her that she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and detects detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations.' For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says Business Keeps Right on Steadily Increasing in Volume.

New York May 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says. The nation faces war with reviving volume of business. The West is doing its part, and more, but at the East, also, the volume of business is now good and expanding. Without abatement in any important line, the great outgo of wheat and corn continues to stimulate business at the West, and railroad earnings show an increase over last year of 15.1 per cent in trunk lines, 8.8 per cent in granger roads, and in the other Western roads 14.6 per cent, while eastbound shipments from Chicago in three weeks have been 388,808 tons, against 150,812 tons last year, and 164,924 tons in 1892. This is largely because of the enormous movement of breadstuffs.

Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have been 3,726,442 bushels for the week, against 1,536,607 last year, though Pacific exports were only 92,184 bushels against 314,955 last year. Wheat receipts at the West do not diminish, but run far beyond those of a year ago—for the week 4,625,253 bushels against 2,969,173 last year. In four weeks exports from both coasts have been 13,691,874 bushels against 5,704,334 last year. The market is still enormous for the buying of corn, exports having reached 5,556,596 bushels for the week against 11,584,511 last year, and in four weeks the exports have been 20,285,097 bushels against 9,369,091 last year. Yet corn closes 3.37 cents lower for the week, although wheat, after rising from 156 to 165 for May, fell to 146 on Friday, while July option fell 1¼.

Official and other accounts agree in estimating that the wheat yield will be remarkably large this year in spite of the fact that the California crop has been much damaged by want of rain.

Starting this month with the greatest iron consumption ever known, the iron industry has made surprising progress in new orders, which reached about 100,000 tons in bars alone, over 50,000 having been placed at Chicago, and 15,000 at Wheeling, mainly resulting from the extraordinary demand for agricultural implements. Heavy contracts for structural work, including some from New York, which have depended on the action of the city government, amounted during the week to at least 15,000 tons, with others reported at many Western cities.

Plate contracts outside of the heavy demand for the government, are very large, and include 5600 tons for shipyards in Glasgow and Belfast. Many structural and bridge contracts at the West are pending, with probability of large orders during the coming week. A better demand appears for textile goods, with slight advance in print cloths and a substantial gain in sales of staples.

Wool sales during the week have been only 3,748,100 pounds, of which 2,489,100 were domestic, against 6,842,409 a year ago and 4,211,000 in the same week of 1892. The manufacturers are largely supplied with materials, although some that have heavy government contracts are obliged to buy different grades of wool than those they have in hand. Activity in the market is prevented by the fact that Western holders almost universally believe in higher prices than can be realized in Eastern markets, so that purchasing is very light.

The silk mills are all busy, and the linen manufacture is making a good record for itself.

Failures for the week have been 245 in the United States against 214 last year, and 21 in Canada against 22 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, May 28.—Bradstreet's today says: A total volume of business fully proportioned to or in excess of that usually noted at this season of the year is indicated by reports to Bradstreet's this week. The exceptions are generally where weather conditions have made for irregularity and perhaps dullness. In most sections of the country the situation generally remains satisfactory. The volume of bank clearings, as was to be expected, shows the contraction usual toward the close of the month of May, but with few exceptions the crop situation, the volume of railway earnings and the reports from a number of leading industries point to a maximum volume of business doing in most parts of the country.

Reports from the iron and steel industries are of very large business by the mills and furnaces. The demand for merchant iron and bars is reported very good. The latter particularly is a reflection of free buying by manufacturers of agricultural implements, who report heavy orders based on flattering cereal crop prospects. The market for pig iron is rather more quiet, and prices at leading centers show some shading. Confidence in a future large business, however, is as yet unimpaired.

Signs accumulate that the long looked for improvement in the wool trade is nearer realization. Rather more business is reported at most Eastern markets both in domestic and foreign grades of wools. This in part is a result of good buying against contracts for government work, and partly also as outcome of the firmer tone and slightly increased activity at Western markets, where prices are reported firmer. Little improvement is noted in manufactures of men's and women's wear woolens, but an encouraging feature in the textile trade is the better tone of cotton goods, particularly print cloths, which are slightly higher on the week and be above the lowest point reached.

Cereal exports still continue unprecedentedly heavy, wheat shipments for the week aggregating 4,369,123 bushels against 4,064,000 bushels last week, 2,081,600 bushels this week a year ago, 2,664,000 bushels in 1896 and 2,426,000 bushels in 1895.

Corn exports are among the largest on record, aggregating 6,164,456 bushels this week, against 5,550,000 bushels last week, 2,180,000 bushels this week a year ago, 1,729,000 bushels in 1896, 1,040,000 bushels in 1895, and 812,000 bushels in 1894.

Business failures in the United States this week number 212, an increase of 20 over last week, but compared with 257 this week a year ago, 227 in 1896, and 183 in the corresponding week of 1895 and 1894.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 18, only one-half those of last week and compared with 29 this week a year ago, 25 in 1896, and 26 in the corresponding weeks of 1895 and 1894.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

CHURCH SERVICES

Bishop McGolrick Will Administer Confirmation and Preach Tomorrow.

TO ORDAIN A DEACON

Bishop Morrison Will Perform That Ceremony and Confirm a Class.

Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the cathedral tomorrow. Bishop McGolrick will administer confirmation to a large class, and will preach the sermon. The choir of forty voices, accompanied by Flaaten's orchestra, will sing Marzo's "Messe Solonnelle." The program is as follows:

"Kyrie" ..... Choir.
Soprano and alto duet—"Christe Eleison" ..... Misses Jones and Blanchard.
"Gloria" ..... Choir.
Tenor and baritone duet—"Et in terra paxl" ..... Messrs. Lynn and Evans.
Soprano solo—"Dominus Deus" ..... Miss Anna Farrell.
Tenor solo—"Dominus Fili" ..... James Lynn.
Trio—"Qui Tollis" ..... Miss A. Farrell, Messrs J. Lynn and H. Brower.
"Credo" ..... Choir.
Tenor solo—"Deum de Deo" ..... James Lynn.
Soprano solo—"Et in Carnatus" ..... Mrs. J. McAuliffe.
Solo and baritone duet—"Et unam Sanctum" ..... Miss Anna Farrell and George Beck.
Offertory—"Ave Marie" ..... Owens
Mrs. J. McAuliffe and Miss Louise Meining and James Lynn.
"Sanctus" ..... Choir.
Soprano solo—"Plent sunt Coeli" ..... Miss Agnes England.
"Agnus Dei" .....
Alto solo—"Agnus Dei" ..... Miss Tena Shannon.
Soprano solo—"Agnus Dei" ..... Miss Anna Farrell.
Soprano and alto duet—"Agnus Dei" .. Miss Anna Farrell and Tena Shannon.
March ..... Orchestra.

The choir, assisted by Mrs. Clara Palmer-Hyde, will give a special program in the evening.

* * *

Tomorrow is Whitsunday and there will be special services at St. Paul's church. At 8 a. m. there will be holy communion, at 9:30 a. m. morning prayer and at 10 a. m. Sunday school. At 11 a. m. there will be holy communion, and an ordination to the deaconate. Bishop Morrison will preach. At 7:30 a. m. Sunday school will be held at the Mission at Twentieth avenue east and Superior street. At 7:30 p. m. there will be evening prayer and sermon by Rev. A. N. Claggett, who is to be ordained deacon at the morning service.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach at the First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock on "The Great John," and at 8 p. m. he will deliver a patriotic discourse on "Our Dead Soldiers." Morning meeting at 9:30. Sabbath school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m., and Epworth league at 6:45. The musical program is as follows:

MORNING.
Organ postlude—"Romance" ..Schumann
Chorus—"Sing Alleluia Forth" .....Buck
Organ offertory—"Nocturne" .....Chopin
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet—"The Lord is My Shepherd" .....Baldwin
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Organ postlude .....
EVENING.
Organ prelude—"Medley of Patriotic Airs" .....
Response .....
Mixed quartet.
Chorus—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" .....
Organ offertory—"Keller's American Hymn" (arranged for organ)..M. H. L.
Mrs. John Loman.
Solo—"Flag of the Nation Free" .....
F. E. Woodward and chorus.
Chorus—"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Organ postlude—"Hail Columbia" .....

* * *

At the morning service in Pilgrim church Rev. C. H. Patton will preach upon "Christian Patriotism." The annual offering for home missions will be made. There will be a vesper service at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, largely musical and devotional. Mr. Patton will deliver a brief sermon on "God's Providence in the Small Wants of Our Lives." The music by the choir will be as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary .....
Response—"At Thine Altar Lowly Kneeling" ..... Hascom
Anthem—"Te Deum" ..... Schilling
Offertory—Organ solo .....
Mrs. Mandelert.
Solo—"Oh Holy Savior" .....Mercadante
Mrs. R. L. Knebel.
Postlude .....
EVENING.
Voluntary .....
"Savior, O Hear Us" ..... Rossini
Response—"Hear My Prayer, O Lord," ..... Shelley
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Father" .....
..... Gounod
Offertory—Organ solo .....
Mrs. Mandelert.
Duet—"He That Soweth Little" ..Shephard
Miss Moody and Mr. Mandelert.
Postlude .....

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach. Subject "The Organ of the Highest Knowledge." With this Sunday will end Mr. White's visit to Duluth. Miss Sadie McNeil will sing.

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At the First Christian church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

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Rev. P. A. Johnson, of Hartford, Conn., who is expected to remain during the summer, will preach at Morley Congregational church on Sunday at 10:45. The quartet choir, in charge of Mrs. Pieronnet, Sunday school concert at 7 p. m., assisted by the Duluth Union band.

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Rev. G. R. Geer will conduct memorial services and will preach memorial sermons at the Grace M. E. church tomorrow. There will be patriotic decorations in the church and patriotic musical programs will be rendered.

* * *

At Lester Park M. E. church Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach tomorrow morning. Subject "Finding Our Place in Life." Evening "Our Soldiers." The musical program is as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary .....
Anthem—"Love Divine" .....A. Bierly
Gloria .....
EVENING.
Voluntary .....
Miss Carey.
Anthem—"Great Jehovah God of Nations" ..... Myers
Offertory .....Miss Carey

* * *

Rev. J. ... Smith of the Pilgrim Congregational church, West Superior, will address the Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. N. B. Thvedt. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

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The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services at 11 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic temple. Subject "Jesus' Last Observance of the Passover."

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At St. John's English Lutheran church Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning services will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject "The Message of Memorial Day." Evening "The Blood Bought Drink of Water." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Praise service at 7 p. m. conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, leader, O. Danielson. Bethany chapel Sunday school 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

The Sunday evening service at the First Presbyterian church will be held in the interest of American soldiers and sailors, with a presentation of the obligations those at home owe them who are at the front. The pastor will also preach in the morning.

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At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Wilson Aull will deliver his final sermon as pastor of this church. The subject will be: "The True Meaning of the Fatherhood of God." Sabbath school at noon.

* * *

IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

In view of possible action by the Presbyterian general assembly on the McGiffert matter as urged by the presbytery of Pittsburg, President Hall of Union Theological seminary made a special plea to the meeting of the seminary alumni just held, and used every effort to circulate the plea in advance of such possible action by the assembly. President Hall says he does not criticise the honest purpose of those who attempt to discredit men and institutions representing a liberal school of thought, but he does protest, he says, against the action, past and contemplated, which aims to embarrass such institutions. He declares that proceedings of the kind urged by the Pittsburg presbytery must in the end tend to diminish the usefulness of the churches and of the individuals who engage in them. President Hall showed that almost one-half the number of Union seminary graduates have been Congregationalists, while Episcopalians, Baptists, Reformed and Lutherans have had exceeding fifty, so that Union has not and never has been in great degree dependent upon the Presbyterian church for its students. He said that no action by students and no opposition on the part of any one denomination, not even the Presbyterian, can for a moment stop or even discourage a movement which is founded upon truth.

* * *

Some members of the Union seminary graduating class have prepared a statement for publication in which they warn intending theological students against coming to Union. It is a very discreet and diplomatic paper. It takes account of the fact that gifted men can always get a hearing, but says that for the general average Union is just now a good seminary to avoid. The reason is the prejudice growing out of the Briggs and McGiffert affairs, especially the latter. Sessions of churches are discriminating against Union men still. Not only so, but officials in the religious organizations which employ missionaries, both home and foreign, are finding it essential to either avoid Union, or to keep the name of the seminary from which they come in the background.

* * *

The prediction is freely made, and by Presbyterians themselves, that another division in the denomination is coming. It will be remembered that up to 1871 there were for many years a new and old school. The history which brought about these two schools was unlike the history of today, but the feeling in the denomination was much as it is now—a disposition to make others toe a mark which we us and company lay down. In the early '70s the old and new schools came together, and for a time harmony prevailed. During the last ten years, however, the bitterness has developed between the liberals and conservatives to such degree that in not a few quarters, as has been said, a new division is looked for. This division may not be along exactly the same lines as the former one, and it is not precisley a question of doctrine. It is rather a matter of privilege. The course of the general assembly now in session will have much to do with the progress of these events.

* * *

Ex-Postmaster General James, of New York, has established in Colgate university a course of lectures on the common ground of religious faith, and there has been secured as lecturers on this foundation eminent men to represent several different points of view. Bishop William D. Walker, of Western New York, is to speak for the Episcopalians; President Thomas J. Campbell of St. John's college, Fordham, for the Roman Catholic; the Rev. Dr. J. L. Miller for the Methodists; Professor Riggs, of Auburn, for the Presbyterians, and the Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce for the Baptists. Other lecturers are to be secured.

* * *

President Capen of the Boston Municipal league is at the head of the executive committee of the forthcoming international Congregational council, which is to be held next year for the discussion of subjects relating to the closer bonds of Congregationalism in all English-speaking countries. About 600 delegates are expected, and simultaneous meetings are to be held in historic Faneuil hall, in Tremont Temple and the Park street church. Theological questions will not be touched upon. Instead, the council, which will be attended by 200 representative Congregationalists from Australia and England, will try to promote a better working organization, while in no way building up a denominational machine to trench upon Congregational traditions of absolute local independence and freedom from any governing body. Visitors will be entertained and a fund of $10,000 is now raising for the purpose.

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Chapters of King's Daughters have stopped their efforts for a time at preparing clothing for the reconcentrados of Cuba. These chapters, particularly those in Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and the Middle West, sent a very large quantity of material to be made up and shipped. There is now aboard the State of Texas, lying at Key West, a vast amount of these goods. The international council keeps open its manufactory and is still at work, under the belief that the moment the American troops get possession of Cuba there will be an enormous demand for supplies for the helpless people there. With this situation in mind, the machinery of the order's relief work is kept intact. The State of Texas is held at Key West, it is said, under the fear that Spanish troops, under present conditions obtaining in Cuba, would not respect even a Red Cross flag.

* * *

The Council of Jewish Women has issued a report stating that sixty-two sections are now enrolled. This is an increase of twelve since the convention held in November, 1890. The sections are located throughout the country, there being ordinarily one section to a city. There are over 4000 members. A number of circles for the study of Jewish history and literature are conducted by the sections. Eleven sections report twenty-five women placed on Sabbath school boards upon their request. In its philanthropic work the council has organized, through its sections, kindergartens, sewing schools, free baths, etc. The Illinois, Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania and Colorado sections have joined the state federations of clubs. Equally remarkable Jewish progress is shown by the national farm school, established near Philadelphia last year through the efforts of Dr. Krauskopf. Jews do not, as a rule, take to farming, and yet in this case the number of applicants was so great that the school was provided with funds sufficient to procure the very finest equipment. The school is able to maintain the pupils now under its charge and is free from debt. Progressive Jews have great faith in the educational feature of this national farm school and its effects upon the Jews of Pennsylvania at least.

* * *

Mr. Moody announces that he will go to the front, and to Cuba if circumstances seem to require, in the event of hostilities being long in terminating. The Rev. E. P. Herrick is the Congregational home missionary at Tampa. Here Mr. Moody has had erected a large tabernacle, built of wood, and called Moody tabernacle. Gen. O. O. Howard, Maj. Whipple and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, are at work there, and J. H. Burke is leading the singing. Many officers in the army are reported to be helping out in the services, which are uniformly well attended. At Tampa there are said to be 1000 Spaniards who are attending the services with some regularity. About 200 Spaniards returned to Cuba, but the rest are content to remain. There are 8000 Cubans in the Rev. Mr.

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

Sawing wood, working in his garden, walking three times a day to and from his place of business—these form part of the daily routine of Edwin R. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N. Y. He is past his seventieth birthday.

Nearly fifty years a blacksmith; thirty-two years Justice of the Peace; three years town clerk, then postmaster; forty-six years a resident of the town he now lives in—these are the bare outlines of a useful life.

Mr. Tripp's career is a type. His story will be read with heartfelt sympathy by thousands. His hearty endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be echoed by tens of thousands.

He said:

"In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia.

"Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Later I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair.

"I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby. I sank lower and lower.

"In June the tide turned! From the lowest ebb, it began to set toward health and vigor.

"The turning point was a newspaper article.

"It told how a man, who suffered as I had suffered, had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It gave me faith and hope. I took two boxes of the pills; then four more boxes.

"My gain was steady; my return to health was a source of daily gratification.

"In all I took eighteen boxes of the pills before I was entirely well. At first I paid 50 cents a box, but afterwards I saved money by getting six boxes at a time, paying $2.50.

"I owe my cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

To clinch his remarkable story and add to its helpfulness to others, Mr. Tripp made affidavit to its truthfulness before Homer Hanna, a local Notary Public.

From helplessness, suffering and despair Mr. Tripp was restored to the healthful, useful activity suggested at the beginning of this sketch. His experience is like others.

While locomotor ataxia is one of the most baffling nervous diseases with which physicians are called to contend, its cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has become a matter of almost daily occurrence. Smaller nervous troubles yield much more readily to the powerful influence these vegetable pills exert in restoring wasted nerve force and in purifying and enriching the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

SOMETHING NEW.

From Chicago to Cincinnati.

Entirely new Pullman compartment sleeping cars have just been added to the through train leaving Chicago 8:15 p. m. daily for Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Short Line. The new cars are Pullman's latest production, and combine newest improvements for luxurious and comfortable traveling. The compartments are private rooms with most modern appliances for convenience, and are finished in an up-to-date manner. For details address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

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DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Half Rate Excursion.

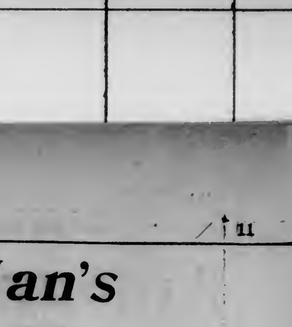
OMAHA, NEB., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 31, round trip rate, $15.30. Account of opening of the great Trans-Mississippi exposition. Tickets at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.



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When you employ us. You boss the job, we do the rest. Do it cheap and right and pay for all breakages. We have experienced packers to pack your furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China, Pianos, etc. Fire-proof store house at lowest rates of storage. Separate rooms if desired. Estimates free.

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Established Washington, D. C. 1856.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

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BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Trade Mark
$1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMP

Among... The Sports

What with the Memorial day road race and the high school field day, things have all the appearances of a sudden revival in sporting lines, though the chances are that the revival is only temporary and that as soon as these things and one or two other matters are over the situation will become as dull as it has ever been.

* * *

The road race is in preparation for next Monday afternoon, Decoration day, and it is expected that this annual event, which is coming off for the seventh time, will be even more successful than it ever was. The number of entries expected is large, and while it may not exceed that of last year, it will come fully up to it, and there will be some faster riders, particularly among local men. Several local men, such as the one that has worn out three sets of tires this season, have been putting in lots of hard work in preparing for the race, and this will have its effect Monday afternoon. The usual number from the Twin Cities is expected, and there will probably be more than usual from St. Paul, because that city put off a race of its own because of the fact that the Duluth race had a prior claim on the day.

* * *

The entries will close at 8 o'clock tonight, after which the handicap committee will meet and get in its work on the riders. The handicap limit will be seven minutes, as usual. The start will be from Fifth avenue east and the finish at Ninth avenue east.

* * *

The annual field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association was to be held this afternoon at the fair grounds, and all the members and their friends have been hoping all the week that the day would bring forth what so seldom graces a high school field day, good weather.

* * *

As soon as today's field contest was out of the way the athletes of the Y. M. C. A. intended to seek a contest with the winners, and this gives a good prospect that there will be something more taking place after the events on hand now are finished.

* * *

There is a talk of having horse and bicycle races at the fair grounds shortly under the auspices of the Fair association and the Good Roads club, the latter to take care of the bicycle races the former to look out for the horse races. The resulting revenue, if any, will be divided between the two organizations. The track has been fixed up this spring and it is now in good shape for racing.

* * *

Hundreds of horsemen firmly believe that Plaudit is the greatest 3-year-old in the country. On form there can be no question. But whether he will prove to be the master of the 3-year-old division at the regular derby distance remains to be seen.

* * *

In the American derby he will have the cream of his class to compete against. There are those who think that at a mile and one-half Lieber Karl will prove his master. If Plaudit does not earn more added weight he will carry 127 pounds, his two recent wins having earned him an additional five pounds. If he should add stake of the value of $3000 it will add two more pounds to his impost. At any rate the colt will undoubtedly carry the top weight.

In his 2-year-old form Plaudit started eight times and won three races. In one he beat Ben Brush. He is a brown colt by Himyar out of Cinderella. His dam has proved a noted mother of stake winners. Nearly every horse foaled by her has done great performances in stake events. In 1892 she foaled Handsome, whose sire was Hanover. Ed Corrigan purchased him for $10,000.

In 1889 Cinderella foaled Foreigner and in 1890 Ferrier by Falsetto. The performances of these horses have become turf history. It was natural to suppose, therefore, that the filly would give an account of himself. Plaudit is not a grand looker nor a showy horse. At this game Lieber Karl beats him easily. He is, however, better than he looks.

His best performances this year were in the Kentucky derby and the Clarke stakes. In the first great interest was taken between him and Lieber Karl. The latter had run, when 2-year-old, at Harlem, a mile in 1:04 flat, and had shortly before the race won the Tennessee derby handily. He was the favorite while Plaudit went to the post at 3 to 1. Lieber Karl carried considerably more weight than Plaudit, and was beaten with apparent ease. His owner, "Johnny" Schorr, thought Jockey Burns was to blame. He confidently expected to win the Clarke stakes. He put up Jockey Martin, who is one of the best judges of pace in the business.

Plaudit, in the meantime, had gained ten pounds in penalty, which made him carry fifteen pounds more than Lieber Karl. The odds on the two horses were about the same as at the Kentucky derby. Plaudit won by four lengths and seemed clearly demonstrated that he was far the better horse at the distance. Neither race was for the full derby distance. The Kentucky derby was one and one-quarter miles, and the Clarke stakes was one and one-eighth miles.

There are many who still believe that at a mile and one-half Lieber Karl will prove the master, but this is made doubtful by Plaudit's finish in the Clarke stakes.

Plaudit's maiden race as a 2-year-old was at Coney island in the Futurity run last year. He finished fourth, with the top weight, five pounds. In the race were also L'Aloutte, Lydian and Murial. His next assay was at the same track in the Dash stakes of five furlongs. He ran second, and was beaten by Alice Farley. Kanmore Queen, Murial and Sam Vendaro were beaten by him.

His next race was in the Patrick stakes, six furlongs, at Coney island. Central Trust won. Gala Day second and Laverock third. Plaudit finished sixth. Kenmore Queen was fourth and Fonsovannah fifth. The time was 1:15.

Plaudit's fourth start was at Brooklyn in a subscription for all ages, with $1000 added money. The distance was one and one-sixteenth miles. Plaudit won in 1:47½. He beat Ben Brush, Dr. Catlet, Challenger and Alice Farley. Plaudit next started in the Holly handicap at Brooklyn, distance five and one-half furlongs, purse $2000. He ran fourth, Bliss Rucker winning. Handball second and Demagogue third.

Later Plaudit won the thirty-second Nursery stakes at Morris park, purse $5000. His time was 1:13, and he beat Handball, Mont d'Or and Hampden. This was one of his best performances.

The next start was in the White Plain handicap over the Eclipse course at Morris park. He was beaten by Hansel in 1:47¾. Sensational ran second, Great Bond third and Plaudit fourth. Blarney Stone fifth and Handball sixth. This was his last race of the season.

* * *

"When my baseball days are over I believe I could go out as a museum freak in a new specialty," laughingly remarked Elmer Smith the other day. "I have heard of glass eaters, tire eaters and dirt eaters, but I do not think I ever heard of a tobacco eater. Now there is one niche in the show business I think I could fill."

"You don't pretend to say you can eat tobacco, do you?"

"No, I don't claim that I can eat tobacco as a steady diet, and I was only joking about it as a specialty, but I do claim that I have eaten many a plug of tobacco in my time without intending to."

"How did you become the unwilling receptacle for chewing tobacco?"

"I never think of going into a ball game without a 10-cent piece of tobacco," remarked the Red's left fielder. "It's just as necessary to me as a glove. I manage to take a chew a dozen times during the game. Now, I have swallowed as high as three and four big quids of tobacco in a game without knowing it at the time. Whenever I go after a difficult fly or have a hard chance I unconsciously gulp down my chew of tobacco. It is a wonder it doesn't make me sick. I don't believe I could swallow a chew or it deliberately without the excitement of the play and not become deathly sick. But in a game it is different. I have never felt the slightest bad effect from all the tobacco I have swallowed."

* * *

Clements is the only left-handed thrower who ever made a pronounced success in a fast baseball company as a catcher, says Harry Weldon. There have been only two or three left-handed throwers ever tried at catching in the parent baseball organization. Back in the later part of the '70s and the early '80s, when base runners were not as fleet of foot as they are today, I remember one fairly successful left-handed catcher—Old Sam Trott, who has been out of the business for ten or twelve years, was left-handed. Dave Oldfield, who caught a few games for the Brooklyns was also left-handed.

Tenny, of the Bostons, now considered the best first baseman in the league, joined the Bostons as a catcher. He is a left-handed thrower, but he only caught a few games for the Bean Eaters. Practically, Clements is the only successful left-handed catcher in the history of baseball. He has been catching in fast baseball circles since 1884, and has always ranked up with the best. Clements has seen a great many come and go. In response to the question the other evening whom he considered the greatest all-round player ever in the league, Clem mentioned a player whose name is not even known to half the baseball enthusiasts of the present day. The big catcher thinks the late Charlie Ferguson was the very greatest ball player that ever stood on spikes. Many of the old-time enthusiasts will agree with Clements in his estimate.

* * *

In writing of the latest talk concerning another fight between Champion Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Corbett, Referee Graney remarks:

"Fitzsimmons is today, perhaps the greatest fighter the world knows. Yet in the usual course of events his fighting days will soon end, for he is now in his fortieth year, or perhaps a bit older.

"Just what his age is nobody knows, but Fitzsimmons. Boxers are as jealous of their ages as prima donnas.

"If McCoy meets Fitzsimmons in September it won't require the predictions of a wizard to give the name of the winner.

"So far as Corbett is concerned, the sporting world has less faith in him than Corbett imagines. Those who thought most of him as a boxer a few years ago doubt his sincerity at the present time.

"It may be well enough for Corbett to make all sorts of challenges to Fitzsimmons, when the latter declared he would not fight under a certain time, for to such a course was business and money to Corbett in his theatrical ventures.

"The sporting men of the country have a fairly good line on Corbett's condition. They have a pretty good idea that he is not any better than he was on March 17 a year or more ago.

"Corbett has lived well, has drank well, and has indulged in the vices which end the career of the gladiators when they should be in the very best condition for battle."

Corbett has always claimed since the Carson affair that a chance blow lost him the decision. A considerable number of the sporting men of the country agreed with him.

They claim that up to the time that Fitz got in his famous blow Corbett's chances were just as good as his opponent's.

Other men, and good judges of boxers at that, say Corbett lost his chance after the sixth round, and ...at from that time forth he was never in the game.

This may or may not be so, but at any rate we have before us the testimony of Fitzsimmons' other contests, many of which he won by a similar blow. Mitchell traveled from Boston to Carson, who were personal friends of Corbett's, and who sympathized with his chances, came back home convinced that Corbett had no chance in a future battle with the champion.

* * *

There is a possibility that Cornell, Yale and Harvard may not meet on the water this spring at all. At least there is now the question of dates and if Cornell stands pat on an agreement already made and if Yale and Hravard refuse to give way from their present demand there will certainly be no race. At the time Cornell waived its right as champion of last year's race to name the course for this year's race and acceded to the desire of Yale and Harvard that the race be rowed on New London instead of Lake Quinsigamond, it was definitely agreed. Acting on this arrangement Cornell made agreements with Pennsylvania and Columbia to row at Poughkeepsie within ten days.

Now Yale wants the date of its race with Cornell and Harvard changed and says that unless it is changed Cornell will be debarred from the privilege of rowing Yale. The contention of Yale and Harvard in the controversy is that the agreement concerning the date was merely a verbal one with Capt. Colson of the Cornell crew and was not meant to be binding. Cornell maintains that an understanding reached by the captains of three varsity crews, even though it were oral, should be perfectly binding. In order to make its agreements with Yale and Harvard absolute and final in the near future the captains and managers of Cornell teams have been instructed to secure such agreements in writing, signed by the captains and managers of Yale and Harvard athletic teams entering the agreement.

* * *

Coach Cook of the Yale crew has announced the selection of the 'varsity crew for this season by stating that the following oarsmen would be given uniforms: Capt. Payne Whitney, W. B. Williams, J. W. Cross, F. W. Allen, J. C. Greenleaf, R. A. McGee, H. P. Wickes, James C. Greenway, J. Penn Brock and R. T. Flint. This number—ten—is the usual list selected to go to New London. Dave Rogers and W. E. Griswold of last year's 'varsity boat are not given uniforms. All the above oarsmen except Capt. Whitney were members of last year's freshman crew.

* * *

Coach Courtney now has three Cornell 'varsity crews rowing on Cayuga lake, N. Y., and they are all rowing so well that he does not know which crew he will pick to send against Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Pennsylvania and other crews that are looking for trouble. The first 'varsity crew is most likely to be selected; it consists largely of the men who defeated Yale, Harvard and other crews last year. The second 'varsity crew is composed of the men who were substitutes on last year's first 'varsity crew and some new men who have turned out to be good oarsmen. The third 'varsity crew is mostly composed of last year's freshman crew.

The contest for the honor of representing Cornell is really between the first and second 'varsity boats, in which the order is now as follows: First 'varsity, stroke, Briggs; 7, Savage; 6, Oddie; 5, Sweetland; 4, King; 3, Moore; 2, Bentley; bow, Dalzell; coxswain, Colson. Second 'varsity, stroke, Raymond; 7, Ladlum; 6, Holloway; 5, Wakeman; 4, Bailey; 3, Perkins; 2, Beardslee; bow, Stamford; coxswain, Fisher.

* * *

It looks as if college records were glimmering away in job lots this spring. Maybury of the Wisconsin university ran a 50-yard dash in 5 1-5 seconds. It is said he made the distance in five minutes flat, but it was not allowed, although the above time stands as the world's record. Pat O'Dea of the same university made a drop kick and a football of 189 feet 11 inches, and Charlie Thomas says this has never been equaled on this side of the herring pudde. At the dual games of Cornell and Syracuse university new records were made in both and high and broad jumps. Trinsteth, of Syracuse, cleared 23 feet 2½ inches, smashing the college record, and Powell, of Cornell, set a new mark in the running high jump—6 feet 1 inches. Both of these men will certainly be factors in the open events at Mott Haven. At Yale's track games Clapp broke the record in pole vaulting, clearing the bar at 11 feet 6 inches.

* * *

A change of importance has been made in the system of scoring employed by the Intercollegiate Athletic association. At the track, field and bicycle championships of 1898, to be decided at the Berkley Oval on May 27 and 28, the championship cup will be awarded to the college scoring a plurality of points as follows: First place, 5 points; second place, 3; third place 2, and fourth place, 1. In case of a tie the points are to be divided. The bicycle events will be conducted as a whole on the following basis: Five points for the college or university winning the highest aggregate of points in these races, computed by the value of their places as above; two for the points for the second college; two for the third, and one for the fourth in rank. The bicycle championship will be awarded to the college scoring a plurality of points on the same system as outlined above. A record-breaking entry of 254 has been made for the five bicycle events on the championship program, as follows: Quarter-mile, half-mile, one mile, tandem and five miles.

A CAUTIOUS CUSTOMER.

Harper's Round Table: He walked into the apothecary shop with a hesitating step and glanced nervously at the rows of bottles with a scared look in his pale blue eyes. After fidgeting about uncertainly for some time, he at last caught the eye of the clerk, and, beckoning mysteriously, led the way to a secluded corner by the cigar case, where the clerk was surprised by finding a trembling forefinger hooked tenaciously into one of his buttonholes and an eager face thrust suddenly against his.

"What's the matter?" asked the clerk.

"I s'pose you can lay your hand right on the morphine bottle, can't you?" said the stranger, in an anxious whisper.

"Yes, sir. Certainly," replied the astonished salesman.

"An' I reckon if you was pushed you could find the strychnine in a minute or two?"

"Of course."

"Mebbe the arsnic hasn't got lost or mislaid clear beyond findin', if you just had to, has it?"

"Assuredly not."

"An' the sugar of lead bottle couldn't get away from you if it tried?"

"No, indeed."

"An chasin' up the vitrol to its lair would be just play for you?"

"My dear sir, of course I am familiar with all the drugs here."

"But s'posin' some of the other fellers had been chasin' them around, just as a joke, you know?"

"What do you mean?"

"Suppose the bottles had got mixed?"

"Impossible. Besides, everything is plainly labeled."

"An' there ain't no chance of your palmin' off prussic acid for peppermint?"

"Not the slightest."

"Well, I'm half—a—notion—to—risk—it. Yes, you may give me two ounces of peppermint, young man."

CAUGHT A WITNESS.

A man named Hogan was charged with murder. At last, believed to be the prisoner's, was found near the body of the murdered man, and this was the principal ground for supposing Hogan was the perpetrator of the foul deed. Says Short and Queries: O'Connell, who was retained for the defense, felt the case required the exercise of his utmost powers.

The counsel for the crown made a strong point on the O'Connell cross-examined the witness who identified it. "Are you perfectly sure that this was the hat found close to the body?" "Sartin sure," O'Connell proceeded to inspect the inside lining. "Was the prisoner's name, Pat Hogan," the spelled each letter slowly). "In it at the time you found it?" "Twas of coorse." "You could not be mistaken?" "No, sir." "And all you swore is as true as that?" "Quite." "Then get off the table this minute!" cried O'Connell triumphantly. Addressing the judge, he said: "My lord, there can be no conviction here. There is no name in the hat!"

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.
The above are round trip with very liberal limits.
Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the famous "Jersey skeeter," who was the undisputed world's champion from 1890 to 1894 and who retired from the path in that year and made his reappearance last year, making exhibition rides, has decided to do a bit of competition riding this season. He rode his first race down in Mexico last week and won it, but not in the easy way that characterized his riding back in the old days. He was pushed hard clear to the tape and by a practically unknown Mexican rider.

* * *

Why is the cyclist with a beard the center of so much curiosity and why does the younger generation point at him and shout with a significant and pitiless grin, "There goes whiskers?" The query is propounded by the New York Sun, which regards it of sufficient importance to discuss it editorially, as follows: "For more than a year past patience and discrimination have tried their best to solve it, but in vain. Last year the bewhiskered gentlemen who mounted his bicycle in the hope of enjoying a quiet and refreshing spin soon discovered that he was the object of much uncomfortable criticism. This year the situation is the same and, to make matters worse, there's apparently little help for it.

"The reasons advanced for the peculiar attractiveness of wheelmen with beards are numerous and very diverse. One critic says that their pose is unlike that of whiskerless riders, that the former sit more erect and 'hold their knees' differently. Another avers that bearded wheelmen appear so serious and tell at once that one imagines their saddles are chafing them or that their feet can't keep pace with the pedals. Some observers, also, declare that the force of the wind against an exuberant capillary growth noticeably retards its owner's speed and in a short time makes him look careworn and distressed. Still others believe that there is something in the combination of whiskers and knickerbockers that is responsible for the mirthfulness provoked by some who wear both at the same time.

"Whatever cause may be assigned for it by science the Whiskers on a bicycle is certainly a very much noticed individual. Whether his face is adorned with vegetation of the straggling, flowing or bunchgrass variety he seldom escapes the eye of the small boy and his ear rarely fails of a catch words of highly personal import.

"Must bearded bicyclists sell their steel horses in order to retain their beloved whiskers? Shall they be compelled to dispense with the latter before they can wheel like other folks?"

* * *

No matter what the future has in store for Spain, one victory may be credited up to the Dons. Uncle Sam has given the bicycle fad a paralyzing blow in the solar plexus. Many of the most enthusiastic bicyclists the wheel-loving Cubans will certainly be factors in the open events at Mott Haven. At Yale's track games Clapp broke the record in pole vaulting, clearing the bar at 11 feet 6 inches.

* * *

A change of importance has been made in the system of scoring employed by the Intercollegiate Athletic association. At the track, field and bicycle championships of 1898, to be decided at the Berkley Oval on May 27 and 28, the championship cup will be awarded to the college scoring a plurality of points as follows: First place, 5 points; second place, 3; third place 2, and fourth place, 1. In case of a tie the points are to be divided. The bicycle events will be conducted as a whole on the following basis: Five points for the college or university winning the highest aggregate of points in these races, computed by the value of their places as above; two for the points for the second college; two for the third, and one for the fourth in rank. The bicycle championship will be awarded to the college scoring a plurality of points on the same system as outlined above. A record-breaking entry of 254 has been made for the five bicycle events on the championship program, as follows: Quarter-mile, half-mile, one mile, tandem and five miles.

* * *

Those who are not disposed to take a hand in the fracas may show their patriotism in ways more conducive to long evity than by bombarding the Spaniards. Bicycle stockings with red, white and blue tops and sweaters having the national colors running in lateral stripes around them are being displayed in modern shop windows, and, according to reports, are being freely purchased. A New Jersey manufacturer says he is rushing work in his factory in the endeavor to get out red, white and blue bicycles. New enamel for wheels showing the colors of Old Glory will be the next in order, and when, on wheels of this kind, the cycling pageant moves along the boulevards, with small flags fluttering from the frames and the riders displaying neckties, handkerchiefs and feminine shirt waists of the three colors, which are now being worn, the scene will be apt to impress the beholder as a fancy dress carnival in honor of the stars and stripes.

* * *

The judge of a court at Grand Rapids, Mich., has rendered a decision which is regarded as unique and which will undoubtedly cause being brought before the supreme court of the state. A woman cyclist, while riding on the streets of the city, rode into a rut and was thrown from her wheel, sustaining serious damages. She commenced a suit against the city for damages, but was defeated, the court deciding that when a street was safe for four-wheeled vehicles the city could not be held responsible for accidents befalling bicycle riders. In his classification of the bicycle the court reaches the following interesting conclusion, which is a portion of the decision:

"A bicycle differs materially from any other form of vehicle, and in fact, only a vehicle when being actually ridden; at all other times its classification is changed. When not a vehicle when being ridden it is often found to be baggage or luggage. As a vehicle it can only be ridden lawfully where other vehicles can travel and is prohibited from the sidewalks; as baggage, when not ridden it may be rolled or carried upon the sidewalk or elsewhere the same as a satchel or carpet bag or other bundle, and occupies less space often than such bag or package. As a vehicle it cannot be propelled through the walks of our parks; as baggage, it may be wulled anywhere; as a vehicle, it cannot lawfully run along a railroad, though as baggage it is checked upon the cars the same as trunks or boxes. So in this case we have to deal with a kind of compound vehicle, that from its peculiar construction and use may have a strong influence upon the law from that applicable to usual damage suits."

* * *

Judging from a report of one of the officials of the British consulate at Finland, the defects of the English-constructed wheel are plainly evident to the people of their own country. The English wheel is a clumsy and heavy affair, while the American wheel, being light and trim-looking, readily displaces it in foreign markets. The consulate officer makes this report to the home office: "As regards the cycle trade, Finland is a good field for operations. But whilst some years ago the English machines formed about two-thirds of the number in use, American and German bicycles are now in very great demand, so that at present there are only about one-third or a quarter English make. The reasons why American and German machines are grown so much in favor of the public are: The English machines are heavier, clumsier and more expensive than the former. I beg to give you as an example the statement of a leading bicycle merchant here, who said to me the other day that he could always sell a first-class, high grade American machine at 500 Finnish marks (one Finnish mark equals one French franc), whilst the price of an English machine of the same material and finish would come to about 700 Finnish marks. The English should, therefore, not stick so much to their conservativeness, but follow more the taste and requirements of the public. It behooves them to see to the matter and not let the market in Finland glide from their hands, as it now seriously threatens to do."

* * *

The tendency of riders seems to be to go back to the use of the thirty-inch wheel. The twenty-eight-inch wheel is used on fully nine-tenths of the bicycles now manufactured, but some factories are now turning out thirty-inch wheels. This size of wheel has become popular in England, where it is claimed they make riding more steady. In fact, the use of the large wheels is popular across the water. The spread of the matter to this side is only natural, and now a number of thirty-inch wheels are being placed on frames, which have to be constructed differently for the larger diameters. By some it is predicted that the style of wheel will be all of the demand for next season.

* * *

A new bicycle company has been organized in New York to put upon the market a wheel with special devices for insuring greater safety, not only to bicycle riders, but to other travelers upon the highway. This wheel is so arranged as to give the rider complete control of the movement on the steepest hills. It also enables him to hold his pedals stationary for the purpose of coasting. There is no slipping or jostling nor danger of accidental application of the brake until back pressure is applied, which throws the brake upon the rear tire. The brake is a rolling belt of rubber so constructed that contact does not wear the tire and cannot puncture it. The great advantage of his wheel is in the perfection of its safety appointments. The brake can be applied gradually or so quickly as to stop within the length of the wheel. Its operation is entirely independent of the movement of the chain. This feature of the cuckoo wheel is novel and will doubtless serve to recommend it to the attention of purchasers, particularly those riders who appreciate the delights of coasting, but who are deterred by the danger involved when using the ordinary wheel.

* * *

According to the decision of the appellate cour of New York state, a bicycle is by no means a necessary article for a girl who is under the legal age to possess. Bicycle dealers who sell wheels on weekly installments were very much interested in the outcome of the case, which was as follows: A girl of 17 purchased a wheel, paying $15 down and agreeing to finish the payment on the installment plan. Three months later only $1 more had been paid, and then the girl returned the wheel, which had been ridden during that time, and asked for the cash she had paid. But the dealer objected to this kind of business, and suing for the balance, the municipal and county courts decided in his favor. The higher court reversed their judgment, holding that a contract made with a minor is regard to a necessary article is valid, but for a girl of 17 a bicycle is not a necessity.

* * *

Personal pride is put to a severe test by those who walk up a hill and push a bicycle, for the machine goes along blithely by in the saddle. A sop to one's pride and a legitimate excuse for walking can be found in the strain put upon a bicycle in hill climbing. A sensible man is spared this by his bicycle and the great twisting strain put upon the rear section of a cycle in climbing hills is little appreciated. There is a continually repeated loss of impetus and consequently a repetition of things, "chug" on the chain which tends to draw the rear quadrant of the machine, comprised by the rear forks and back stays, out of alignment. Not only do the chain and rear tubes of the frame suffer, but as do wheel spokes and various sections of it come in contact with the ground different groups of spokes are subjected to a strain that is certain to loosen them, and if the hill be very steep, throw the wheel out of line. Riders who learn these things can afford to pocket pride and walk up steep hills and yet smile in a superior way at those who pedal past them, conscious that in going about they are doing the wiser action, for both their muscles and their bicycles.

* * *

A new foot pump, which, like nearly all the other so-called foot pumps, is worked by hand, has appeared. One interesting thing about the fresh device is that it can be packed in the tool bag, and the second is that it is retroactionary. The bicyclist puts his foot on a lever that, when not in use, folds up on the outside of the machine frame, grasping a short wooden handle at the end of a piece of string, keeps pulling up and letting go until the tire is inflated. The forcing of the air is due to a spring that works the valve downward and sends air into the tire from the nether end of the pump. The wheelman pulls up against the spring and it does the rest, as long as it is in good form. The device is ingenious, and puts atmosphere into a tire with almost the strength of an ordinary foot pump. One samples of the invention that have been shown work well enough to indicate that a solution has been obtained to the question of "why do not lazy men ride bicycles?"

* * *

It will often be noticed that little particles of sand and other substances become imbedded in the rubber particularly in wet weather. These should be cleaned out thoroughly, as they will gradually wear holes in the rubber and ultimately cause it to rot. Wheelmen should turn the wheel upside down a little while and investigate the surface of the tires and should be particular to notice any small cuts which may appear. These should be cleaned out, a pointed stick will do for the purpose, and sealing wax inserted. It will perhaps take half an hour one a month to do this, but it will result in the tires lasting much longer, and may save a walk home occasionally by the giving out when least expected.

SHE KNEW FOR SURE.

Boston Journal: "No woman," said the somewhat acrid lady, "should marry until she is sure the man who asks her to do so really loves her. And," she proceeded gloomily, "it is very hard to be sure of that."

"Perhaps so," replied the Kentucky lady. "But I was absolutely sure before I married."

"I don't see how you could be. It so often happens that people to not know their own minds."

"There was no room for doubt in this case. We were just sleighriding the evening the colonel proposed to me. I had refused him several times before and I told him that I would always esteem him as a friend. We heard the jingle of bells behind us. The colonel's horse, a thoroughbred of which he was very proud, quickened its pace at the sound. The colonel looked around and exclaimed: 'There's the parson in his sleigh coming for. That's the last six weeks, but whenever I tried to get him right down to a race he has dodged out of it somehow without acknowledging that this horse could beat him.'

"The colonel slowed up so as to let the judge overtake him. The judge didn't dare refuse the challenge, because he had a girl with him. He would not allow himself to be humiliated in her eyes. As soon as the two sleighs were even, the colonel gave our horse a cut with his whip and away he went, the animals with necks eagerly extended and the people leaning over the dashboards trying to help them along. For a few seconds the horses' feet thumped on the road in perfect rhythm; then we began to move ahead. The village was about a mile distant, and the colonel leaned out, turned, and shouted:

"'Judge, I'll see you at the postoffice.'

"The judge gave his horse a blow with the whip, but he was already using all the speed he had. I turned around, and out of the sleigh, to keep a lookout. The sleigh struck a boulder and pitched me out into a snowdrift. I was not hurt, and I gave thanks when I saw the sleigh was not wholly overturned and was speeding on its way to the postoffice, still several lengths ahead of the judge. Imagine my astonishment when I saw the colonel slow up, let the judge pass him, and turn round.

"'He was coming back after you,' suggested one of the hearers.

"'That's exactly what he was doing. And I concluded then and there that when a Kentucky gentleman was willing to lose a horse race for my sake there wasn't any excuse for doubting his affection.'"

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 23, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the easterly side of Lake avenue between the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, and the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition, where not already built, to construct a sidewalk in said Lake avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 16, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 16, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 25 per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 25, 1898.

H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-28-Junel.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.

To Olson & Dahl:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: East 25 feet of north 70 feet, and west 25 feet of north 70 feet of lot twenty (20), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of June, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said third day of June, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed.

Dated Duluth, this fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cronwell and Clara Cronwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22d day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 51 of mortgages, on page 626.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Mortgagee.
Dated April 28th, 1898.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Catharine H. Macfarlane, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jacob H. Hansen, Mortgagee, dated December 10th, 1895, recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, December 11th, 1895, at ten forty (10:40) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of Mortgages on page three hundred and six (306), such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the principal note secured by said mortgage which became due January 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of Thirty-three and 75-100 (33.75) Dollars, by reason whereof said Mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms thereof by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and,

WHEREAS, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Thirteen hundred ten and 98-100 ($1310.98) Dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block twenty-nine (29), of First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, of on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes (if any) on said premises and Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars as Attorneys fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1898.

JACOB H. HANSEN,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4-1898.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Angus R. Macfarlane and Cat

Of Duluth's Neighbors

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Alaska crusher broke down Monday shortly after 2 p. m., at the mine of the Minnesota Iron company, by badly twisting her counter shaft, causing a great delay in the hoisting of ore from No. 1 shaft; everything being repaired by Tuesday noon, all work was resumed.

The remains of the Indian chief, Wakeem-up, who died about two weeks ago, were placed on a large brush pile and burned with the bodies of his two deceased sons, which were taken from their graves. The reason of this cannot be learned from the Indians.

The woodenware social held this week at the Britting hall by the ladies of the Soudan M. E. church, was a great novelty, nothing being used but what was of wood. They netted a nice sum for the church treasury.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, departed on Car No. 99, Wednesday morning to inspect the mines of his company on the Mesaba range for several days.

A large party of friends were entertained this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham. The evening was spent at progressive pedro. The prize-winners were Mrs. W. H. McQuade and George A. Whitman.

Rev. Corbyn and wife left for Duluth Monday morning, where they will spend the week visiting friends.

At a regular meeting of Tower tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M., held Thursday evening, the members donated from the lodge fund the sum of $10 to the subscription of Carl Stackmesser, who was recently burned out.

Mrs. George Govett and Mrs. James Chilow returned this week from a visit at Eveleth, to their homes at Soudan.

Mrs. Thomas Harvey went to Eveleth this week on an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Richards.

Mrs. J. Pearson and family, of Two Harbors, arrived at Soudan this week to join her husband. They will reside there in the future.

V. S. Wooley, of Chicago, who has been in the city several days purchasing a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company, departed for his home Wednesday.

W. G. Williams, general manager of the Tower Electric and Telephone company, left Thursday morning for several days' business at Duluth.

Gus Ehrenberg, of New York, was in the city on business Thursday.

A. Litchfield and John W. Thickens arrived in the city Thursday from Mine Center, en route South.

Col. W. S. McCord, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening and will proceed to adjust the stock of C. H. Oppel & Sons.

James Beatty returned Thursday evening from his several days business trip in Duluth.

W. H. Crandall, of St. Paul, and W. J. Green, of Minneapolis, insurance agents, have been in the city several days adjusting the recent loss by fire at Norway, of the mill and lumber owned by Alex McClaren.

The members of McDermid lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., gave an ice cream social at the Britting hall Wednesday evening, to a large number of their friends, about seventy being present.

P. Peckle, who keeps a stopping place at Rice River, about fifteen miles west of Tower, was burned out last week by the forest fires, raging in that section, barely escaping with his life.

Albert Kildo went to Mine Center on business Monday; he will be absent about ten days.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, left Wednesday morning for a few days in Duluth.

The steam shovel at the Minnesota Iron company's mine has been idle this week, owing to the lack of cars, and is not likely to resume work until June 1.

A very large program is being prepared for Decoration day, when several members of the G. A. R. will meet at the City Opera house and listen to a short oration by H. H. McNamara, and march to the cemetery.

Mrs. Dr. P. J. H. Farrell and child, accompanied by Miss Evans, of San Francisco, Cal., arrived on Car A. Tuesday evening, on an extended visit, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bacon.

Mr. Johnson, foreman of the Tower Logging company camps, left for a few days on business in Duluth.

William Coss, wife and children, departed Saturday for Duluth, where they will spend two weeks visiting friends.

Miss Elsie Congdon returned this week from her visit with relatives at Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Peterson returned Saturday evening after an absence of a month from the city.

William Bush was in the city several days this week purchasing supplies for his homestead at the head of Lake Vermilion.

Theodore F. Wittenberg, August Buboltz and A. L. Jockem returned to their homes at Murray Siding, Monday.

The baseball game and gun club shoot failed to materialize last Sunday between the Tower and Ely teams, on account of rain; weather permitting the matches will take place at Ely tomorrow.

Richard Williams, of Biwabik, a former Towerite, arrived in the city Monday evening and will again reside in the city.

W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely, spent Monday in the city, the guest of E. F. Chalk.

Charles Oppel, Sr., went to Duluth Monday morning for a few days on business.

George Kinney returned from his several days' business trip to Duluth Tuesday evening.

John Frederickson left Monday morning for Duluth, where he will transact business before the United States land office.

George P. Ritchie, of Hancock, Mich., was in the city several days this week on business.

Contractor J. H. Owens, of Minneapolis, returned to the city Wednesday evening with a crew of twenty carpenters and masons, who will be employed on the construction of the Indian building at Sucker Point.

J. E. Kimball, successor to L. M. Hanson, was in the city Tuesday representing the Armour Packing company.

George D. Kirkland, of Chicago, was in the city Tuesday transacting business with the management of the Minnesota Iron company.

Judson L. Wicks, attorney of Minneapolis, returned to his home Wednesday, after several days' business in the city.

Miss Catherine Windle, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening and will reside here for the summer.

Neil McInnis returned Wednesday evening from a trip of several days on the Mesaba range.

Matt Prebner came up from Eveleth Wednesday on his way to his homestead in township 65-19.

James Tippett returned Wednesday from his business trip in Ely.

Herman Oppel came up from Duluth Wednesday morning to assist his brothers in taking an inventory of their stock from the late fire.

Samuel H. Owens returned Wednesday from a business trip at Ely.

Wolf Simon departed Wednesday for Duluth, where he will open a cigar factory. Mrs. Simon and family will remain here for a few months.

David Simon, who met with an accident at the Oppel fire on Sunday evening by having an arm severely cut by broken glass, is recovering rapidly.

Dr. S. Deitz, who has been in the city on business for the past two weeks, left Wednesday morning for his home at Ironwood, Mich.

Lewis A. Larson, boiler inspector, arrived in the city Tuesday evening on official business.

Henry Young, of New York, arrived Tuesday evening for a few days on business.

George R. Vary of the Foley mine at Mine Center arrived in the city Tuesday on business for several days.

Phillip Knauf returned Wednesday evening from Hibbing where he had been looking over the ground for opening a branch bicycle store at that place.

G. H. Brenton came down from his homestead in 61-18 Monday, leaving for West Superior.

G. L. D. Crooker, of Two Harbors, was in the city Tuesday visiting among friends.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Interest in county politics was started Thursday when the primaries were held to send delegates to the Republican convention at Duluth to nominate congressman. Considerable machine work was evident in nominatthg the delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dinsmore have returned from Duluth and have gone to housekeeping.

Capt. James Bale made a trip to Hibbing and Virginia the first part of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Smale on May 24.

Ed Brown was in town a couple of days this week.

O. D. Kinney, one of Ely's pioneers, was in town over Sunday, looking after his interest in this city.

George Westcott of the Times was in Duluth on court matters Saturday and also looked over his political fences.

Robert Whitesides spent most of the week in town waiting for his drive from White Iron lake to reach the mill on Fall lake.

A. J. Thomas was attending to legal matters in Duluth on May 23.

Commissioner Morcom, of Tower, was in town Wednesday looking after some poor matters and also seeing how future chances were.

James Tippett, the Tower wagonmaker, was in town on Tuesday looking up business here and at Winton.

White Bros. have started to drive the logs they banked on Burntside river last winter. The logs will be rafted down Long lake, but some difficulty will be met with on Fall river, where the water is very low.

O. G. Korb, E. Brown and P. T. Brownell made up a party that spent Wednesday at Brownell's cottage on Burntside.

Nelson P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, was in town over Sunday and inspected the work at section 26.

Rev. H. C. Scott, of Faribault, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Superintendent Sturtevant of the Pioneer Iron company is rushing matters at the Pioneer, and hopes to start shipping very soon. A track has to be laid to the stock piles and other necessary improvements made before shipping can commence.

Considerable rain has fallen here in the past week and has done a great deal of good. There is no vestige of forest fires in this vicinity now. A very heavy shower occurred Thursday.

Harry Young, of Chicago, is registered at the Exchange.

Mrs. J. H. Ely, of Chicago, the milliner, is in town.

Work at drifting toward the ore body at the Zenith still continues and Maj. Burt, manager of the mine, says that it is unlikely that the ore will be reached before July 1.

Frank Hartman, of Chicago, was in town Thursday.

Charles Tewksbery, of Sheridan, Wyo., has joined his wife in this city. Mrs. Tewksbery has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. S. James.

The marriage of Alfred Whitford to Margaret Jackson Ducre occurred Friday evening, Judge Cowling officiating.

John Gribben was arrested Monday for stealing chickens. The complaint was made by S. James. There have been a number of chickens stolen of late in this city.

Judge Cowling spent a few days in Duluth last week.

W. B. Goldsworthy has resigned his position with R. S. Miller, where he has been employed the past eight years. He made a couple of days' visit with his son Two Harbors the latter part of the week.

Russell Parker has returned to work in the yards here after having been away a year.

L. W. Yerkes, of Two Harbors, was in town over Sunday on a visit to his claim.

A. W. Rankin, state inspector of schools, was here Thursday inspecting the local schools.

A. D. Ellefesen and Gustaf Aspergren were in Duluth in attendance at the court in the case of A. J. Thomas vs. A. D. Ellefesen.

James Burwick, the railroad evangelist, was here a few days last week.

The ten delegates from this city to the coming convention at Duluth are: John Pengilly, Benjamin Collins, William James, O. G. Korb, Harry Thomas, Henry Chinn, M. W. Burt and Ed Williams.

Hugh Leonard, of Dalhousie, Ont., was in the city a few days last week inspecting some local iron properties with a view of investing.

Joseph Smith has returned from Eveleth and will make Ely his home for the summer.

TWO HARBORS.

During a thunder shower Thursday morning docks No. 1 and 2 were both struck by lightning, says the Iron Trade Journal. Dick Carroll, an employe of the bridge and building department, was standing on a hoisting rope on dock No. 1 at the time and was so badly shocked as to be rendered insensible. He was carried to the dock office and it was fully an hour before he recovered sufficiently to leave. Several planks were torn up on dock No. 2, but the damage was not serious. A bolt of lightning also struck the water near Dock 2 and threw water in the air several feet.

A telegram was received here Wednesday announcing the death of Alfred Nelson, who recently removed to Ishpeming, Mich. He was formerly of the firm of Nelson & Paulson, of this place.

A. M. Aubolee has returned from Minneapolis and is again employed in the office of his brother, the county attorney. He was examined for admission to the bar last week, but will not know the result for a week or two.

W. L. Thompson, of Rochester, N. Y., was at the Commercial hotel this week. He is the owner of a large block of timber land down the shore and made a trip to inspect his possessions. He was also at one time owner of the fee of the Chandler mine at Ely, but disposed of it before he knew there was any iron on the land.

L. D. Rose is receiving a visit from his brother, Steve Rose, of Republic, Mich., who will remain about a month.

J. R. Inglish moved his family to Duluth last Saturday. He made the change on account of the poor health of Mrs. Inglish.

Miss Emma Hangartner, of Beaver Bay, is here visiting her sister.

M. O. Aubolee made a trip to St. Paul this week on legal business.

Mrs. John Brown returned home from the West Tuesday afternoon.

The Maccabees will hold a semi-public celebration of their anniversary on June 8.

Pat Donovan is visiting his relatives in Alexandria, Ont. He was called there on account of the serious illness of his father, but writes back that his father is improving.

J. W. Pickering departs this week to do his double turn at Ely and Robinson lake during the summer. He says he dislikes to leave Two Harbors, but must go where duty calls.

E. C. Gridley, of Duluth, who is just recovering from an illness of six months' duration, arrived here Thursday with his wife to take a trip down the lakes on the steamer Maritana.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS!

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs that the license is now due on the same. Enforcement of the law will be insisted upon and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

IWAN HANSEN, Chief of Police.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The lumber at the Clark & Jackson lumber yard is moving rapidly. Boats are loading all the time. Two have been here this week.

Rev. F. E. Higgins went Monday to Nickerson to conduct services there.

Mrs. Frank Prowinski and daughter, Bernice, left Monday for a few weeks' visit at Ashland, Wis.

Miss Stroinsky was a visitor at Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Cooke has been visiting at St. Paul during the past week.

Miss Arvesta Reed, of Woodland Park, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Tupper, over Sunday.

Miss May Peterson has improved so as to leave the hospital at Duluth, and is now the guest of Mrs. Henry Hermann.

Mrs. W. H. Miller was shopping in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. G. H. Hermann and children visited the city Thursday.

Grace Reed, of Woodland Park, is visiting friends here this week.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Kerr Thursday afternoon.

The program given by Stowe school in honor of Memorial day Friday afternoon was as follows: Song, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," school; Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, Elmer Jaekel; song, "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers;" solo, by Mrs. Tower; chorus, by the school; "The Maine," Martha Kerr; song, "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home," school; "The Flag is Passing By," Fred Simpson; song, "The Banner of the Free," two upper rooms; "God Save Our Flag," Lilian Jarosch; "Flag of a Nation Free," solo by Mrs. Tower; chorus by the school; "Union and Liberty," Franz Jarosch; song, "Our Flag is There," school; "Star Spangled Banner," solo by Mrs. Tower; little patriots, 25 sisters and girls, and Goddess of Liberty, by Maggie Fischer.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Fishing in Spirit lake is quite good. A great many perch have been caught.

Mrs. W. C. Stearns has been ill for several days this week.

Mrs. Tillie Harkins was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Vail and children were visiting Mrs. W. H. Sweet this week, and returned to their home in Mahtowa on Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Smith, of West Duluth, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Nacey, of Smithville.

John Boyd was calling in Duluth Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Ironton, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Sweet and daughter were in the city Thursday shopping.

Georgie Nacey has suffered a relapse, and he is very ill at this writing.

Albert Overton was doing business in Duluth Friday.

Mrs. Gust Johnson spent Sunday in Oneota, the guest of Mr. Nelson.

Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom visited friends in West Duluth Thursday.

Gust Erickson, of New Duluth, visited Mr. Swenson, of Spirit Lake, Thursday.

Lewis Lenroot called in Smithville Monday.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts was in West Superior Wednesday.

Harvey C. Dash is home for the summer, after finishing his school at Willow River.

Mrs. Nelson, of Oneota, was in Smithville Friday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 28.—(Special to he HeTrald.)—Fred Linz has returned after a ten days' visit in Wisconsin.

The Iron Range road has put an iron bridge over Embarrass lake one and a half miles south of this place.

William Hayes has moved his family here from Virginia.

William Hill has opened a first-class hotel where in the Ward building. It was much needed.

Thomas Owens and John Shea, of Two Harbors, were in town Thursday on a tour of inspection.

Miss Denison, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. William Hayes, returned to Virginia Thursday.

Attorney Millbrook, of McKinley, was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Neil McInnis, of Tower, was in town the torepart of the week looking up old friends.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern has a crew of men putting in sidings here.

John Murphy, who has been employed by the Duluth & Iron Range at this point, has been removed to Two Harbors.

Mrs. W. E. Bender, of Sparta, visited with relatives here Thursday.

Louis Piazzi was in town the fore part of the week. He recently returned from an extended visit in his native country, Italy. He intends starting in business on the range soon.

The Genon mine has discontinued shipping from the stock pile for the present. The Fayal mine is shipping about 225 cars of ore per day.

Miss Jennie Dixon, of Virginia, visited with friends here last Saturday.

H. Wickey, of Fayal, is making an active canvass for the nomination for county commissioner.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. P. Frank, of Paton & Frank, Duluth, transacted business here Saturday.

The Sparta Iron company has received a new Vulcan steam shovel to be used in loading ore at its mine. The new switch engine, which is a magnificent one, arrived Thursday night. They will have two engines at work at the mine from now on, and will probably commence on the season's ore shipments about June 15.

Winston Bros. were compelled to stop work Thursday by a breakage to their steam shovel.

E. G. and Miss St Clair went to Duluth Tuesday morning, returning home Wednesday evening.

Joseph Miller, of Two Harbors, assistant master mechanic of the Duluth & Iron Range, was in town Thursday.

Frank Campbell was an Eveleth visitor Sunday.

J. H. Horrigan and R. Trotter are building a dancing pavilion on an island in the lake.

Fred Lerch was a Hibbing visitor last Saturday and Sunday.

Tom Crane will be engineer on the new switch engine at the Sparta mine; Walter Douglas will be foreman of the switching crew.

J. W. Kimball, of Duluth, was in town Wednesday.

M. H. Martin, of Virginia, was a Sparta visitor Monday.

Andy Olson went to McKinley Thursday.

Axel Larson, of Biwabik, visited friends here Wednesday.

Ed McHale transacted business at Eveleth Thursday.

Williamson & Campbell have commenced picking up their logs on Ely lake, and will drive them out into the St. Louis river soon.

B. C. Brackhoff went to McKinley Wednesday.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of prominent capitalists, including Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul, were in town Thursday engaged in locating the site for the new paper mill. Workmen are already at work building roads to the point which is about a half mile east of the Johnson Wentworth sawmill, and on the St. Louis river.

The heavy showers of rain Thursday afternoon here will be of much benefit to crops.

Numerous buildings are being erected here, more than at any one time for ten years past.

Large log drives are rapidly coming in and the threatened scarcity of logs for mill has past.

A game of ball is scheduled between the West Duluth and Cloquet teams here for Sunday afternoon.

A number of real estate transfers were made here this week.

LA PRAIRIE.

La Prairie Minn., May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—La Prairie leads in the organization of Republican League clubs in Itasca county. The voters turned out in force and elected Robert H. Bailey, president; Walter Leeman, secretary; Elmer Brock, treasurer, and Moses Manston and Andrew Brock, vice presidents, all to serve one year. The first regular meeting is to be held June 15.

This vicinity has had several nice rainfalls within a few days and all crops that are up look fine, the long delayed grass is coming forward in great shape and cattle that pasture in the woods are picking up. There will be a large acreage planted to potatoes. The state experimental farm was put in thirteen acres and much new land has been cleared for that purpose.

Except when the wind is in the south the logs run very free out of Prairie river, and Price Bros., who have the drive on Prairie, can congratulate themselves on the few south winds they have had to contend with. At such times all dams are shut down and a change of wind waited for.

VIRGINIA.

The mines in the immediate vicinity of Virginia are all working and the working force is being added to gradually, says the Virginian.

The Franklin began to hoist ore last Thursday for the first time in several months. The ore is dumped direct into cars and shipped to the docks at Duluth. The Bessemer, one of the Franklin group, is also hoisting and shipping at a lively pace. When these properties are working Virginians wear a smile of contentment.

The Oliver began shipping Thursday at the rate of 1200 tons per day. The amount will be largely increased as the season advances.

The Norman and Auburn are both shipping the amount of ore hoisted daily. No shipments have yet been made from the stockpile of the former property. At both these mines the ore is milled.

Shipments from the Commodore continue at the rate of fifteen or twenty cars daily.

A small force is employed at the Ohio loading ore by hand. From ten to fifteen cars are shipped daily. Gulbranson Bros. have about sixty men employed stripping at this property.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fay, who have been seriously ill for several weeks, are slowly recovering.

R. E. Bailey, of Wakefield, Mich., a former employe of the Sunday Lake mine, has accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper at the Franklin mine.

Mrs. E. E. Burley and children left on Tuesday for Duluth, where they will visit friends for a few days. From there they will go to St. Paul after which Mrs. Burley will visit the home of her parents at Canby, Minn.

A special meeting of the board of supervisors of Missabe Mountain township was held at the Adams' office Monday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to elect a supervisor to succeed R. H. Channing, resigned. A. J. Sullivan's name was presented and he was elected to fill the vacancy. The board also changed the voting precincts at this end of the township. Heretofore the Franklin, Commodore and Norman have all voted together, the Oliver residents voting alone. The Oliver people will now vote at the Commodore.

J. A. Elmer, who for the past six months has managed H. A. Sodergreen's drug store, has tendered his resignation and will leave Virginia in two or three weeks. Mr. Elmer will be succeeded by J. Bliss Upham, of Duluth.

Howard McNeil, a brother of Emerson and James McNeil, and who for several months was employed at the Fayal store, has enlisted with Company L, Fifth infantry, O. N. G., Cleveland, Ohio, and gone to the front.

READE AS A STUDENT.

When Charles Reade was at Oxford he was not always, from a proctor's point of view, a pattern for others to be guided by. One night he and a companion, being without cap and gown, were chased by the "bull dogs." Being fleet of foot they soon reached their respective colleges. His chum was able to square the porter at Queen's and passed in, but there was no such luck for Reade when he arrived at Magdalen. Being a young man of resources, he was not to be easily caught, and, looking about him in the moonlight, he spied a ladder.

Planting this under his chamber window he was soon in his own rooms. But the tell-tale ladder remained behind, so he managed to drag it up after him. He always carried a capital sportsman's knife—which would saw as well as cut—and with it he began to convert the ladder into fuel. When his friend from Queen's called in the morning to see how it had fared with Reade, he was told, "I shall be all right directly, old man, for I've been up all night burning the ladder, and I have just put the last bit of the blessed thing on the fire."

THE IRON ORE TRADE

War May Lessen the Estimated Output of Lake Superior Mines.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The war has caused no notable slackening in the iron trade, but were there no hostilities the consumption of iron and steel would undoubtedly be in excess of the present rate. While it is almost too early to make predictions it is by no means impossible that the war, if long continued, may result in lessening the estimated 1898 output of 15,000,000 tons of Lake Superior ore. There is a lessening of commercial business which more than offsets the increase in consumption brought about by government work, and while the trade has been but very little affected, so far by war, the end is not in sight. The early restoration of peace would mark the beginning of a greatly increased use of iron and steel. The ore production of the year is quite certain to exceed the output of last season, which broke all records with 12,500,000 tons, but a war lasting late into the fall or to next winter will necessarily affect ore sales and consequently production.

Mesaba mine owners are still in the woods as regards settled prices and tonnage for the season. The outlook is not altogether cheerful, but it might be worse, and the Mesaba tonnage is certain to be large this year, although from present indications it will not reach the high mark anticipated before the opening of navigation. The producers of Mesaba Bessemers must unite in a pool similar to that in which the old range mines are gathered, or there will be financial disaster in the near future.

The share of the Minnesota Iron company are now listed on the New York stock exchange, and are traded in quite extensively. The Lake Superior copper mines all have their stock listed on the Boston exchange, and the copper district has prospered greatly by reason of it. A security which can be sold in the open market without sacrifice is always a more desirable investment than one which is unknown to the general run of investors, and for which it is necessary to hunt up a purchaser when a sale must be made. The stock of the Lake Superior Iron company has been listed on the Boston exchange for a number of years, but has never been traded in to any great extent. That the copper district of Michigan has been greatly benefited by the extensive trading in the shares of its mines is patent to all who have given the matter thought. Many millions of dollars of capital have been invested in the district by reason of the wide publicity given its mines through the Boston stock exchange, and it is easier to get dollars for Lake Superior copper mining investments than cents for iron mining propositions located but a few miles away.

The new crusher of the Lake Superior Iron company is to be of the centrifugal pattern, and its working will be watched with interest by mining men. The Blake pattern of crusher has been generally used in the district, and where made heavy enough and of the best material has given good satisfaction. The principal trouble experienced by the pioneers in crushing was in the breaking of parts, due to lack of strength. A chunk of hard iron ore is almost as refractory as anything going, barring armor plate, and requires good grinders to masticate it.

The Mountain Iron mine has recently placed a centrifugal pump of 1000 gallons per minute capacity in its big open cut. With the depletion of the ore reserves the Mesaba mines must add to the costs of mining to take care of the water and furnish the additional power required to raise the ore. Such little matters were not thought of when the first steam-shovel mines were opened, but they are being carefully calculated upon now, and the operators of Mesaba mines who see farthest ahead are among the men who believe that some sort of an agreement to maintain living prices will be required next year. If it were really the plan of the Rockefeller people to crush the independent mines, the crushing could be accomplished even with a reduction in rail freights, unless some agreement to maintain fair prices is secured.

The figures of May ore shipments will be apt to prove disappointingly small, owing to the unusually early opening of navigation. The April shipments were much the largest ever made. It is doubtful if the May shipments will equal those of 1897.

Some of the most persistent rioting during the recent Spanish upheaval was in the province of Santander, upon the bay of Biscay, among the miners of the Bilbao iron fields. The Bilbao ore goes mainly to British Iron masters, and any disturbance seriously curtailing production would be disastrous to the English iron trade. The Cartagena district, in Spain, is the principal source of the world's supply of manganese and high-grade manganiferous iron ores.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

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TO PORT HURON OR DETROIT $11.50, BY RAIL AND LAKE. Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to St. Ignace, thence by Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Time—Duluth and Port Huron, forty-hours. To Detroit, forty-five hours.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

In the... Labor Field

The Trades assembly at its meeting last evening pledged itself to assist the waiters and cooks in downing the free lunch. Thomas Savard, in behalf of the Waiters' and Cooks' union, stated to the assembly that the union intended to present a resolution at the convention of the State Federation of Labor in June that the legislative committee be instructed to work for the passage of a law at the next session of the legislature abolishing the free lunch, and he asked that the Trades assembly support it. "There are saloons in this town that are serving a regular meal with a glass of beer," said Mr. Savard, "and the same thing is going on all over the state. We want it stopped, and it must be stopped. I speak for the cooks and waiters."

When remarks were called for on the motion to endorse the action of the cooks and waiters, it was suggested that as the cooking for the saloon lunches is done by the saloon porters, the Porters' union might have something to say on the question, and Jesse Walker, one of the delegates of the union, was called on. He said that the Porters' union favored abolishing the free lunch. A delegate suggested that the Trades assembly representatives at the convention at Winona might find a free lunch pretty handy, but this argument had no effect and the motion was carried.

It was reported by the organization committee that the up-town clerks are ready to organize. President McEwen stated that the dock men are also ready, and instructed the committee to give them its attention next.

The Carpenters' union announced that there is no boycott on the Norris house, which had been leased by James Dingwall.

Delegates from the 'Longshoremen's union were obligated, as follows: Mose LePalvre, Fred Gilnean and Robert Wilhelm.

President McEwen announced that the delegates to the convention at Winona would meet Wednesday night at the office of the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company in the Palladio building.

DEBS WELL RECEIVED.

A crowd unable to get into the largest hall in the city, an audience made up of all classes of people; the governor and the entire executive department of the state government, Chief Justice Booser and Associate Justice Allen of the supreme court, and a number of distinguished citizens and the families of state officers, seated behind the speaker on the stage; half a hundred men of distinction, headed by the governor and two members of the supreme court, calling at his hotel and escorting the speaker to the hall; these things happened in Topeka recently when Eugene Debs spoke on "Socialism and the Social Democracy."

SHORTER HOURS FOR BAKERS.

Organized labor of Boston has declared for a law limiting the hours of labor for bakers to sixty hours per week and favoring the inspection of bakeries by the district police instead of by the board of health. The union went on record against a proposed bicycle path through the common, and the officers and the municipal committee were directed to appear at the hearing to vigorously oppose this proposed encroachment upon the historic ground. Most of the opposition to the plan came from those of the delegates who were wheelmen, and the vote to oppose the plan was almost unanimous.

AGAINST OUTSIDE MARBLE.

At the meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades' council, the matter of the large importation of marble from Europe and the East which is playing such havoc with the local industry was brought up by the delegates from the Marble Cutters' union. The committee reported that it had held several conferences with architects, and many of them promised to specify that only marble cut in that state be used in the construction of any buildings they are interested in. The council will use all the means in its power to keep the marble industry there, as will also the Manufacturers' and Producers' association. During the past year shipments of headstones aggregating thousands of dollars in value have been received from European ports, cut, polished and needing only to be lettered.

CHICAGO TAX DODGERS

In an address at Chicago, Walter Thomas Mills said: "The assessment on real estate in the First ward district, Chicago, is about 30 per cent. In country districts it runs to 25 and 20 per cent. The owners of the tall towers, banks, railroads, etc., are thus beating the country people. In 1893 all the banks in this city gave their assets at $300,000. In 1895, to relieve the scare, they told the public and the state auditors that they possessed $56,000,000. This is a difference of 150 times. These men use the police, courts and all other municipal machinery 1000 times as much as the poor, who pay the taxes to support them. In 1896 the street car licenses cost $8,000. The dog licenses cost $8,000. The fellows selling bananas and cabbage paid $92,000."

WESTERN LABOR UNION.

The Western Labor union has been launched despite the protest of the American Federation of Labor. It embraces as its territory all of the United States west of the Mississippi and the Canadian Northwest as well. It covers all forms of organized labor that may desire to affiliate with it. It was formed at Salt Lake City, Utah, week before last. An address to the laboring people of the West, advising them to go into politics, was adopted. It asks for the referendum in all departments of the government. Its strongest body is the Miners' Federation. Daniel McDonald, the president of the new organization, two years ago spent four months on the stump for Bryan in Illinois and Indiana, being one of the silver orators sent out from Montana to proselytize in the East.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The final break-up of the Knights of Labor in the building trades of New York city is said to be assured by the action of General Master Workman Henry A. Hicks in suspending from order over 7000 members. The cause for these wholesale suspicions of local assemblies was the refusal of their members to go out on sympathetic strikes in support of the members of the Metal Polishers' union, which was refused recognition by the board of walking delegates and the Central Labor union.

LABOR NOTES.

Scotland has 100,000 trades unionists.

Of Great Britain's 10,000,000 workingmen, but 1,500,000 are unionists.

Dr. Kenny, city coroner, in his evidence before the licensing commission attributed a large amount of the intemperance which prevails in Dublin, Ireland, to the unsuitable and unsanitary dwellings of the workers.

Detroit German cabinetmakers organized.

The city of Dublin, Ireland, conceded an advance of 25 cents per week to the men employed in the cleansing department.

New York Mixed Trades Local Assembly, 2251, Knights of Labor, has adopted resolutions requesting employers generally to raise wages because of the increased price for everything on account of the present war.

Boilermakers and iron shipbuilders have 200 unions in the states and Canada. The New York lodge claims jurisdiction over all watertight ironwork. It has over 400 members, who are now assessing themselves 25 cents a week for the benefit of the men who are on strike in Erie, Pa. The initiation fee since the first of the month is $5.

It has been decided by the Washington Central union that only the product of union labor be sold on the Labor day excursion.

Oshkosh, Wis., woodworkers struck for a general advance of 25 per cent, and in such cases where the increase will not make the wages $1.50 per day for all over 18 years of age an additional advance is requested. Abolishment of women and girl labor; recognition of the union; weekly pay day.

The states contain 10,000 union horseshoers.

In China telegraphers get $4.50 per week (gold).

Tallapoosa, Ga., is to have a co-operative glass factory.

Dundee, Scotland, Shop Assistants' union wants stores closed earlier on Saturday nights.

Denver unionists want a labor temple.

Members of Denver Bread and Cakemakers' union have been receiving, it is said, only $10 per week and working twelve to eighteen hours per day. Their new scale calls for ten hours and pay, as follows: Foreman, $16; second hands, $14; third hands, $12. The men say that grocers are selling bread at 2 cents a loaf, and this yields a profit to the middlemen of 40 per cent.

A rapid increase in business, due to the war, has necessitated an addition being built to the United States seamless tube works at Pittsburg, Pa. The plant is being enlarged by an extension of 100 feet.

Green glass bottle blowers want an advances ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

The mistake that influential newspapers sometimes make—and a mistake which one suspects they sometimes make intentionally—is in holding the working people largely responsible for every motion, however dangerous, that anybody assuming to speak in labor's name may chance to make. Communism, anarchy and all of that brood are frowned upon by the bone and sinew of the land as severely as they are frowned upon by the so-called "upper crust."—National Labor Tribune.

Cleveland unionists want sweat shops exterminated.

Chicago coopers struck for an advance.

International Typographical union has suspended its Honolulu branch.

Chicago boilermakers struck for nine hours.

Employes of a Chicago can factory struck for from $1.25 to $1.50 per day of ten hours.

Resolutions were adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor opposing the city council's proposed reduction of the cigarette license.

The gardeners in the city parks of New York were organized as Knights of Labor in December last. Before that they received as wages $60 per month less deductions for time lost on account of bad weather. Now they get $65 a month, and the new regulations include pay for every day that they report for work, rain or shine.

Cleveland steam fitters organized.

Norway boasts a paper church.

An ordinance licensing street pianos at $2 a year and restricting them from playing between 10 p. m. and 7 a. m. passed Baltimore council.

A Brooklyn waiters' union has raised its initiation fee to $10.

Cohoes Tube works has voluntarily increased wages 5 per cent. The men now earning as much as they can talk.

Japan contains seventeen English newspapers.

Electricity runs a typewriter.

Spain has 21,225 professional beggars.

Picture Frames.

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 721 West Superior street.

Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

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To Olson & Dahl:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: North 70 feet of lot eighteen (18), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to

Gossip of The Stage

Here is a description of the stage duel in its latest development. It takes place in the new play Wilton Lackaye has secured, based on Lever's "Charles O'Malley," but is the invention of Theodore Burt Sayne, who made the play: O'Malley, the hero, has escaped from the prison, where he is under sentence of death, only to be captured in company with his sweetheart, Lucy Dashwood, by the villain, Capt. Hammersly, who offers the young Irishman one chance of liberty. He signs a confession of O'Malley's innocence and drops it from the balcony of the house where the scene transpires, with the order that unless he calls for it within fifteen minutes it is to be read. This done, he challenges O'Malley to fight with swords. Should he win, Lucy is to be his wife; if he loses, there will be no one to retrieve the written confession, which will free the innocent young officer. At first O'Malley refuses these conditions, but he is goaded by his sweetheart and finally accepts. The women are locked on the balcony outside to await the advent of the survivor. The combat is about to begin when Hammersly complains that his weapon is shorter than that of his antagonist, and takes both to measure them. No sooner is he possessed of O'Malley's blade than he breaks it in half, and, declaring his intention of explaining the dragoon's death by his own prowess, attempts to murder his prisoner. But O'Malley has gained possession of the broken half of his sword and defends himself bravely. At last, however, heavy odds begin to tell, and his desperate struggle threatens to prove fruitless. He slips finally, and, falling backward, knocks over an old suit of armor standing against the wall. The mailed figure drops the sword it has held for years and O'Malley takes possession of it as the soldiers are heard beating on the door. Then as the dragoon runs the scoundrel through, the door is broken down and a line of guards, accompanied by the women, enter the room. The curtain falls immediately afterward." Singularly enough the new play written for Andrew Mack by another author contains a similiar duel and there will probably be some trouble before it is settled who shall play it.

Joseph Arthur, who wrote "The Still Alarm," "Blue Jeans" and "The Cherry Pickers," has finished a new play, which he calls "On the Banks of the Wabash." The incidental music is already provided, but it is rapidly going out of fashion.

George H. Broadhurst emerged into view as a successful playwright when Roland Reed presented "The Wrong Mr. Wright," continued his triumphant course with "What Happened to Jones" and now has two more ready called "The Last Chapter" and "Why Smith Left Home." Mr. Broadhurst illustrates with his plays the difficulty in selecting titles. "The Wrong Mr. Wright" is one of the worst titles possible to imagine. "What Happened to Jones" is one of the best, and the two new ones are of the common run—neither very good nor very bad.

After eight years of prosperity the ship of "Eight Bells" has ceased to revolve, and next year the Brothers Byrne will be out with a new comedy on the same order called "Going to the Races."

The inventive genius of those who design and equip stage entertainments is still active, even if it is so often reminiscent in effect. Charles Klein, who wrote "Dr. Belgraff" for Milton Lackaye, "El Capitan" for De Wolf Hopper and the books for several other operas more or less comic, has finished what he calls a comedy with a grand opera finale. Victor Herbert, composer of "The Serenade," and the successor of P. S. Gilmore in the leadership of the Gilmore band, has furnished the music.

Reports continue to come from London that Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry are soon to sever their long connection. It is stated on good authority that Miss Terry is no longer able to get up in long parts even with the long period devoted to rehearsals at the Lyceum theater, and it was for this reason that the leading female part in "The Medicine Man" was made short. If Miss Terry leaves the Lyceum theater she will probably next appear with Beerbohm Tree in "King John."

Annie Russell, having had her little voyage upon the tempestuous sea of the emotional drama, has returned to the ingenue fold and has sailed for London to play there in "Dangerfield '95."

After Comedians Crane, Bell, D'Angelis and Dixey had made their attempt to amuse the people gathered at the auction of seats and boxes for the opening gambol of the Lambs, it became apparent that something was lacking. Evidently this was recognized by the auctioneers, for Wilton Lackaye, who followed this bunch of popular comedians, made an explanation which was highly appreciated by the spectators. "Mr. Augustus Thomas has asked me to apologize," he said, "for his having allowed these comedians to appear in succession. It is perfectly obvious to everybody that they are the unfunniest creatures it is possible to imagine. Now he wants to have it understood that at the public performance they will not be allowed to trust to themselves, but will have lines written for them by members of the club, who are dramatic authors. Nothing of this kind will be allowed to happen then."

Leon Herrmann has located several new illusions in Europe and will soon go over to secure them for next season. There will be many to wish him success for new illusions are badly needed in the magic business at the present time.

In a new comedy, called "Lord and Lady Algy," which is just now running successfully in London, the motive turns upon the odorous cigarette. Lord Algy cannot bear Turkish and Lady Algy will not tolerate Egyptian, so they agree to disagree.

Lottie Blair Parker, whose play, "Way Down East," has had a successful run in New York this season, was once an actress in the companies of Lawrence Barrett and Mme. Janauschek. Her first play was in one act, and was written in competition for the prize offered about seven years ago by the New York Herald. It was called "White Roses," and Daniel Frohman presented it with Georgia Cayvan, Effie Shannon and Mrs. Whiffen in the cast. Mrs. Parker has just finished a new play called "A War Correspondent," and to play in it Burr McIntosh has abandoned his projected starring tour in his own play, "College Days."

Owing to the failure to do so of the author who was to furnish a play for their starring tour next season, the three Hawthorne sisters may be with Mathews and Bulger in their new play.

The plans of Miller and Peel, who maneuvered "At Gay Coney Island" through its two very successful seasons, have not yet been made public. It is said, however, that they have engaged Smith and Campbell to succeed Mathews and Bulger in "At Gay Coney Island," and that Robert Donnelly is to furnish them a new farce.

There is a story going the rounds that one night recently an unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up and rob Mary Hampton, who is at present playing in "Shenandoah" at McVicker's theater, Chicago. The story relates that Miss Hampton took a cab at her hotel and ordered the driver to drive to the theater, but instead of following the usual direction he drove into a dark alley. Before Miss Hampton could call down upon his head the measure of wrath which the scoundrel deserved, she was startled by the appearance of a stranger at the door. She was equal to the occasion, however, as before the robber could reach her she was out on the opposite side and footing it at full speed for the theater, which she reached without further loss than her hat. The hat was left at the stage door later by a stranger, who did not give his name and the story may be true or may have originated in the fertile mind of the press agent.

"Erminie" has been revived upon the scene of its early triumphs, at the Casino in New York, with Francis Wilson as Caddy, Henry E. Dixey as Ravennes, Lulu Glaser as Javote and Pauline Hall in the title role.

Since Chester Bailey Fernald turned his prentice hand at playmaking with "The Cat and the Cherub," he has been busy with another, and rumor has it that it will soon be ready to put before the public.

John E. Kellard, one of the best actors of heavy roles now before the public has been engaged for next season by Stuart Robson. Kellard ranks with E. J. Henley in the portrayal of such characters as Tom Driscoll in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" and Thorpe in "The Heart of Maryland." He has not been seen here since Marie Burroughs tried to soar as a star in Pinero's "The Profligate," when he was her leading man.

Eddie Foy has secured a new play, and if it goes with the public, he will probably be around this way with it next season. It is called "Mr. Packer of Chicago" and Matt Berry is to be th manager.

At Keith's vaudeville theater, Boston, Monday of last week, Rose Coghlan impersonated for the first time the Widow Custis in "Washington's Surrender," Washington's surrender was to the Widow Custis, Mr. Chamberlain's daughter. Washington was then but a stripling officer, a subject of King George, and this was his first visit to the home of the Virginia patriot. She offers him a toast, "To the Future of These Colonies: May They be Free." and Washington replies: "Here's to His Majesty King George." The persistent widow says: "No; to the future freedom of the colonies," and thus the half-serious badinage continues, until George Washington finally surrenders to the beautiful Widow Custis, and avows himself a supporter of cause of the American colonists. Some of the furniture and props were taken from Washington's own home.

"The Runaway Girl" is the title of the new piece at the London Galety, succeeding "The Circus Girl."

Wilton Lackaye will be the Sir Lucius O'Trigger and Otis Skinner the Capt. Absolute in Joseph Jefferson's production of "The Rivals" next season.

Among other features of a series of fetes organized at Bangkok to celebrate the return of the king of Siam from his European travels was a "special" theatrical performance, which began at 8 p. m. and ended at 4 a. m. About 15,000 artists took part, not to mention elephants, tigers, horses and other "beasts of the forest." The king, surrounded by the high dignitaries of the state, sat out the performance.

Tommaso Salvini was seen again upon the Italian stage the other day at Florence. He appeared as the Saul of Alfieri, a character in which he made his mark as a youth of 16, and played it, according to a correspondent of the London Daily News, magnificently.

Helen Bertram has signed a contract with the management of "The Bostonians" as prima donna of that organization for the forthcoming and several ensuing seasons.

The emperor of Austria has conferred the title of royal imperial chamber singer on Mme. Lilli Lehmann.

At a London music hall the performers include Florence Bindley, the Baggesons, Emma Pollock, Charles T. Aldrich and Wilson and Waring.

A movement in favor of a so-called "moral theater" has begun to have effect in Italy. The pope is said to have contributed $12,000 for the building of such a theater in Rome, and $100,000 has been promised in Milan for the same purpose. Not alone "moral" dramas will be given in Milan, but operas of the same sort, and a priest has already composed one for the purpose. Most of the Italian plays written today are pessimistic, psychological and in many cases flagrantly and unnecessarily immoral. The dramatists of that country, in their discussions of social problems, have gone much farther than the French.

Victor Hugo's "The Grandmother" will be performed at Paris.

The repertoires of the company headed by Louis James, Frederick Warde and Mme. Rhea will include "Hamlet," "Macbeth" and "Othello." The revival on which the managers purpose spending the most money and pains is "The School for Scandal," James appearing as Charles Surface, Warde as Joseph, and Rhea as Lady Teazle.

Japanese theaters have boxes so arranged that ladies can change their dresses, as it is not considered stylish for a lady to appear an entire evening in one dress and with the same ornaments.

Pugilist Tom Sharkey appeared in the 'Frisco revival of "The Ensign," Sharkey was for some time master-at-arms on the Philadelphia, and knows all about a war vessel.

The attempt to abolish the "claque" at the Vienna Opera house, says the London Chronicle, has been followed by some lively times. An instant result was that each performance provided a band of private supporters. Not content with applauding their employers, those hirelings thought it necessary to hiss all rival singers, and the auditorium became almost as lively a place as the reichsrath. Accordingly the administration posted up a notice forbidding any applause whatever.

At Sousa's concert in New York on Sunday last, says the New York Telegraph, in one compartment the robust catatrice, Nella Bergen, sat with De Wolf Hopper, whose extreme animation appeared to be a source of great satisfaction to his companion. Just above them another box was occupied by Edna Wallace Hopper and Tod Sloane, the immaculate young man who electrifies large crowds on the race track with his startling feats of horsemanship. A little further around the circle still another box environed George C. Boniface, the comedian, and Bertha Waltsinger, the prima donna, in whose affairs the newspapers and Mrs. Boniface have recently developed a keen and untiring interest.

Prandi Marionettes will come to this country next season. The organization includes ten persons, fortified by no less than three tons of special scenery. Their entertainment takes up the entire evening, and their repertoire includes all the standard operas.

George W. Cable is giving readings in Great Britain from his Creole stories.

Marion Manola Mason is in New York. It was learned from Mrs. Mason that on her way East she stopped in Detroit and instructed her attorney there, J. P. Kelley, to institute proceedings in the Michigan courts on her behalf for divorce from her husband, the specific grounds given for the action being desertion and non-support. "I am a lonely, desolate woman, and sometimes it seems to me that the only refuge I have is mother earth. However, my health is restored, and I am determined to try and regain my place on the stage."

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Street Car Incident Which Proved Too Embarrassing For a Young Man.

GIDDY YOUNG LADY

Had Imbibed Too Freely of the Cup Which Made Her Soft.

One evening not very long ago a very stylish-looking couple boarded an interstate car at the bridge, bound Duluthward. As they stepped on the car the young woman laughed so boisterously at some remark made by the young man as to attract the attention of the passengers, of whom there were quite a number, as the hour was not late. As the young woman stepped into the car she stubbed her toe on the door lintel, at which she gave vent to another burst of laughter that ended with a sound as if she were catching her breath. Her hat at the same time flopped over to one side, whereupon she gave it a twitch and a push that left it pitched forward pretty well over her nose. Her eyes were sparkling and her cheeks flushed.

The people in the car, who had attributed her hilarity to an overflow of animal spirits, looked again. Then they made up their minds that the spirits were of the kind that is subject to an internal revenue tax. There was no doubt of it—the young lady had a jag. The young man had evidently been drinking also, but he carried his load better. When they sat down the young woman twisted her head around to give her escort a look out from under the rim of her hat. The change in the center of gravity involved in the operation was almost too much for her, and it looked for a moment as if she were going to land in a heap in his lap. Just as she was getting herself together again the car started, and the jerk caused her to fall against his shoulder all in a heap. This position seemed to suit her, and the young man had to gently push her off at the same time whispering something in her ear that made her give her hat a poke that sent it over her right ear this time. For as much as half a block she sat up as straight as a drum-major, then she gave another twist and pitch forward that threatened to land her in the aisle.

"Sharley," said she—Charley is not his name—"iz m'hat on strashe."

"Charley" whispered in her ear again, and again she straightened up. It only lasted for a while, however. She gradually settled down closer to "Charley," and every time the car bumped her head bobbed against his shoulder. "Charley" began to look very uncomfortable. Evidently this was more fun than he had bargained for. He looked as though he'd rather be a soldier and be shot.

Again the young woman gave one of those twists and pitches, and her hat bobbed over her nose as she looked up in "Charley's" face.

"Sharley," said she with a pout, "I don't think you shent for me."

"Charley" said something in a low tone.

"I don' care," persisted the young woman recklessly.

"I don't believe you do."

Just then the car lurched and the young woman swayed around to "Charley's" shoulder somehow. "Charley" couldn't shake her off this time. She hung right on. Pretty soon she bobbed forward and looked up at "Charley" again. "Charley" appeared not to see her. She swayed forward a little more and "Charley" had to look at her.

"Sharley," said she, in a voice that was audible the whole length of the car, "Sharley, kish me."

"Oh, my," remarked several young men in chorus, while an elderly gentleman directly across coughed nervously. This was too much for "Charley." Signalling the conductor, he grabbed his fair companion by the arm and hustled her off, she meanwhile stoutly protesting that it was not "our shtreet." "Charley" looked as if any old street, an alley, a sewer would be good enough for him.

* * *

Physicians' business falls off in dull times in as great, if not greater, proportion than the business of dealers in the frills and furbelows of existence. This goes to prove that people coddle their ailments and that medicine-taking is to a large extent a dissipation. In times when retrenchment is necessary people find that they can worry along without going to see a doctor in eight cases out of ten. When the cost does not have to be so carefully counted, a man with a sensation a bit out of the ordinary will post to his doctor and get a presciption. His doctor will give him a presciption because he knows the man is bound to have one anyhow and that he had better prescribe something than have his patient go to somebody who does not understand his peculiarities. That is the reason the doctors give anyhow. If the same man with the same twinge, has to count the cost, however, the mental effort involved will often drive the twinge out of his mind, its only lodgement. If he is really a trifle off physically, nature quietly regulates things while he is debating the necessity of seeing a physician and he finds that his symptoms are but a vague memory.

"BREAKFAST!" THE BATTLE CRY.

Suggestion For Producing Disorganization of the Spanish Army.

New York Sun: Whenever I read anything about this Spanish war," remarked a New York man, "I think of those Spanish carabineros at Santander and wonder if the rest of the Spanish army are anything like them. The steamer stopped at Santander and a custom house officer came on board with those four carabineros. The carabineros had real carbines. It was their duty to see that nothing left the ship without the permission of the custom house official.

"One of our passengers was Wilbor, the secretary of the United States legation at Lisbon. He was going to Lisbon and had intended to go all the way by steamer. But while the steamer waited in the harbor of Santander something—a dispatch from his chief or something of that sort—made him change his mind. So he showed his credentials to the custom house man, and being a member of a legation, he received verbal permission to take his traps ashore. Now, all the palaver between Wilbor and the custom house man went on in the cabin. Two of the carabineros were keeping watch and ward on the upper deck. One of them was leaning in an easy attitude against the taffrail by the gangway, cuddling the muzzle of his carbine in the crook of his elbow while the butt rested on the deck, and solemnly rolling a cigarette. Wilbor and a steward with the baggage came out of the companion way and made for the gangway. The carabinero completed his cigarette with an abert jerk, and grabbed his carbine when he caught sight of that baggage. I suppose the soldier was technically right in refusing to let Wilbor land without written authority from the custom house man, and I forget why the hitch occurred, but there was a hitch and an argument—American diplomat against Spanish soldier. This particular American diplomat was a veteran, I know, and the carabinero had to call his comrade from pacing up and down on the other side of the deck to come and help him out. So there were two Spaniards to one American, which made the controversy last longer.

"It must have been going on for ten minutes when a ship's boy came up and called out something about breakfast to the carabineros, and immediately the zealous guardian of the gangway dropped the dispute. He evidently thought he had had enough arguing on an empty stomach. There were two fresh carabineros lounging about, who had not even done a turn of guard duty since they came aboard, and the sentry who had first tried to stop Wilbor became suddenly deaf to every word except the Spanish for 'breakfast,' bawled for his idle comrades to come and carry on the argument with the obstinate American, and the two spent warriors went below and sought refreshment. So Wilbor had to begin his story of the verbal permission of the custom house official, the privileges of the diplomat, the need of catching the train, and so on, all over again to his new adversaries, which he did in Spanish. But I think he swore interjectionally in American. That is why it seems to me that the Spanish for 'breakfast' might make an effective battle cry for our troops in Cuba, especially after the lean time Blanco's men have been having there lately."

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E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding. 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., Investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Holmbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Praiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west, 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Clese, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 427 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phœnix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & Co., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and M'f'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St, 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settie. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Gietl, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schultze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to commnuicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. FULFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.